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—By BRIGGS

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FINANCIAL
EDITION

PRICE 2 CENTS

MOTORIST KILLS
SECOND WOMAN
IN 20 MONTHS

John C. Heman Jr., Contractor, Held After Fatally Injuring Mrs. Elizabeth Foster Last Night.

ACCIDENT VERDICT
IN FIRST CASE

His Record of 12 Arrests for Traffic Violations Since October, 1918, to Be Presented to Coroner.

For the second time in 20 months, John C. Heman Jr., 28 years old, a contractor, of 6633 Kingsbury avenue, has killed an elderly woman with his automobile. When the inquest is held Monday night on the killing last night of Mrs. Elizabeth Foster, 54, a widow, of 1114 North Newstead avenue, police will present Heman's record of 12 arrests for traffic violations since October, 1918.

Mrs. Foster died at City Hospital at 8:47 o'clock of injuries suffered when she was struck by Heman's automobile while crossing the street from the north to the south side of Park avenue in front of No. 1114, at 8:15 p. m.

Hospital physicians diagnosed her injuries as fractures of both legs and arms, fractures of several ribs on the right side, possible skull fracture, internal injuries and multiple abrasions and lacerations of the face and body.

Was Driving Slow, He Says.

Heman was released on a \$5000 bond to appear at the inquest and a \$1000 bond on a charge of "suspicion of felonious wounding." The bonds were signed by Justice of the Peace Edward Rice and John J. Gallagher of 3645 North Market street.

Heman told a Post-Dispatch reporter today he was driving west on Park about 20 miles an hour when Mrs. Foster stepped directly in front of his machine. He said he swerved but the right headlight and bumper struck Mrs. Foster, knocking her beneath the wheels of the car and dragging her a short distance. "I would rather have been killed myself than to have killed her," he declared. He declined to discuss his previous arrests for traffic violations. Police are unable to find any witnesses to the accident.

The other woman killed by an automobile driven by Heman was Mrs. Lillian Schriber, 52, of 1363 Park avenue. She was struck March 8, 1925, at Page boulevard and Walton avenue, dying the next day from her injuries. A coroner's report of accident was released at Heman's residence, 6633 Kingsbury, where he is president of the Heman Construction Co., title guaranty building, and superintendent of Trinidad Asphalt Manufacturing Co., a son of the late John C. Heman, wealthy St. Louis contractor.

March 28, 1922—Arrested for pneumonia following injuries suffered in an automobile accident there Feb. 15. He was a nephew of the late August L. Heman, Mayor of University city.

Heman's Record of Arrests.

Heman's record of arrests for traffic violations, as given out at Police Headquarters today, follows:

Oct. 5, 1918—Arrested for driving an automobile without license. Charges withdrawn.

Sept. 29, 1919—Arrested for speeding. Fined \$5 and costs.

June 18, 1922—Arrested for driving with glaring headlights. Fined \$5 and costs.

June 29, 1922—Arrested for failure to stop at boulevard. Fined \$5 and costs.

May 2, 1923—Arrested for careless driving. Case dismissed with warning of prosecution.

June 16, 1924—Arrested for speeding. Fined \$7 and costs.

June 21, 1924—Arrested for speeding. Fined \$30 and costs.

Dec. 9, 1924—Arrested for speeding. Charges withdrawn.

May 25, 1926—Arrested for failure to observe boulevard stop. Record bears notation, "defendant not found."

July 28, 1926—Arrested for failure to observe boulevard stop. Another notation of "defendant not found."

Aug. 28, 1926—Arrested on charge of blocking traffic. Record does not show disposition.

The State law, authorizing the commissioner of Motor Vehicle division to revoke an automobile operator's license for three consecutive violations of traffic laws, does not apply to Heman, as he never has been found guilty more than once in one year.

Heman was a codefendant with

NAVY SCORES TOUCHDOWN
AGAINST ARMY IN FIRST
PERIOD AFTER LONG PASS

More Than 100,000, Greatest Crowd in History of Football, in Stadium to Witness First Meeting of Teams in Middle West.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Before a background that combined all the martial panoply and color of the Middle West's greatest football spectacle, the eleven of the United States Military and Naval academies fought for supremacy and national honors today in the twenty-ninth Army-Navy classic.

The gridiron was hard and fast, with its protective covering removed, but the ground otherwise was layered thinly with snow. The record-breaking crowd, estimated at between 100,000 and 110,000, sat bundled in furs and blankets, splashed with the color of feminine finery and including a host of notables. It was clear and cold.

In bold relief against the humanity of the crowd, the midshipmen, garbed in blue coats and white caps and the corps of cadets, natty in their gray coats and capes. Their parade on the gridiron was a feature of the preliminary pageantry.

Every move of the game was watched by the eyes of the spectators. It was "even money and take your pick" among expert observers so far as the rival teams were concerned. The betting was brisk on this basis among partisan spectators.

Fifteen minutes before the start of the game, with the squads on the field for practice, not a vacant seat was discernible in the far flung amphitheater, with temporary stands closing the ends of the horseshoe and encroaching on the field.

Both squads put in a snappy warming up session with the accent on kicking and passing. The Navy's mascot goat frisked about when brought face to face with the Army's borrowed mule but the police lifting of a pair of long ears was the latter's only response.

Official and Unofficial Fans.

Few sporting events have attracted as notable a throng as this, and only one, the Dempsey-Tunney fight of last September, in Philadelphia, has seen a greater outpouring of all walks of life. They came by thousands from the East, where the 28 previous service games have been played, and in large numbers from the South and Far West to make the occasion as nationally representative as it is nationally interesting.

Dyed-in-the-wool football fans, who haven't missed a football classic in years mingled with such conspicuous personages as Vice President Dawes, Secretaries Davis and Wilbur, Speaker Longworth, Gov. Ritchie of Maryland, Mayor Walker of New York and high officers of both branches of the service.

Only a few hundred spectators had taken their seats by noon, when the last of the elaborate arrangements for the spectacle were complete, marking of the five-yard chalk lines and wrapping of the goal posts in Army and Navy colors. The sun still was shining through a faint haze of gray clouds.

The entrance corridors of the stadium at noon were filled with early arrivals, while the police leave the way rooming for the first of the two service teams were the first to be admitted. None but the Navy goat and the Army mule got past the ushers before 11 o'clock.

Dance Turns Into Frolic.

There were 500 more girls than men at the dinner dance for Annapolis men and army cadets last night, but nobody guessed it after the first dance.

Every braided sleeve was willingly offered to one, two or even three of the gay throng of college girls, deb and telephone girls and what started as a frankly "sticky" party turned into a frolic.

Navy cheers took good-natured digs at the army, and the West Pointers responded with their "goat" of bringing the Midshipman Daves waved a welcome, followed by the heads of the two academies.

The game itself gave every promise of supplying the thrills eagerly sought for by the great outpouring of spectators. Seldom have the rival academies sent such well-drilled and well-matched eleven on the field.

Where Receipts Will Go.

Out of the \$800,000 brought to the South Park Road by the sale of tickets to the game will come all the cost of bringing the Midshipmen and Cadets to Chicago, housing and feeding them at hotels for two days, and staging the game. But when this expense is paid, there still will be an estimated amount of a little more than \$100,000 for the athletic fund of each academy.

Almost \$600,000 is being spent for the special trains bringing the two football squads and the student bodies here from West Point and

PLAY-BY-PLAY
ACCOUNT OF BIG
SERVICE CONTEST

By the Associated Press.

Navy won the toss and chose to defend the north goal.

First Period.

Sprague kicked off to Caldwell, who ran it back 10 yards to Navy's 25-yard line. Caldwell went through center for two yards. On a fake kick, Caldwell broke through center for five yards. Hamilton punted to Harding, who was downed by Hardwick on the Army 30-yard line.

Army was penalized five yards on the first play because the backfield was in motion when the ball was snapped. Dahl, who replaced Murrell at fullback, hit the line twice for five yards. Dahl punted to Hannegan, who was upset on Navy's 45-yard line.

Goudge's pass was incomplete, but Army interfered and Navy was given the ball on Army's 45-yard line for first down. Caldwell hit the line for five yards, but Navy was offside and drew a five-yard penalty. Hamilton went around left end for nine yards.

Hamilton shot a pass to Hardwick that was good for four yards. Schubert shot a long pass to Hardwick, who ran 15 yards to the Army's two-yard mark. Caldwell crashed into center and put the ball within a foot of the Army goal.

On the next play Caldwell went through the line and scored a touchdown. Hamilton added the extra point by dropping from the 15-yard line. Score: Navy 7, Army 0.

Sprague kicked off to Hamilton, who carried the ball back to the Navy 25-yard line. Caldwell broke through tackle for a 13-yard dash, putting the ball on Navy's 41-yard line. Caldwell failed to gain when he ran off of bounds. Caldwell punted through center for four yards. Schubert made two yards off right tackle. Hamilton then punted 45 yards. Hardwick downing the ball on Army's two-yard line. Schubert replaced Goudge.

Seeman punted 40 yards to the Army 37-yard line. Caldwell downing it. Both teams took time out. Hannegan's pass was batted down. On a fake pass, Schubert got loose around left end for six yards. Navy, however, was offside and the ball was ordered back for a five-yard penalty. Schubert got through right tackle for four yards. Hamilton's pass to Lloyd was incomplete, the ball rolling off Lloyd's fingers. Hamilton punted 45 yards, the ball rolling over the Army goal line. It was put in play on Army's 20-yard line.

10,000-MILE HORSEBACK TRIP

Teacher Completes Half of Distance.

PANAMA, Nov. 27.—A. H. F. Schiffler, a schoolmaster, who started from Buenos Aires April 21, 1925, on a horseback ride from the Argentine to New York, a distance of 10,000 miles, arrived at Colon today. He made the trip from Bogota, Colombia, by boat.

After a rest of two weeks on the Isthmus Schiffler expects to go from Colon to Costa Rica. He is riding Argentine horses.

Robbers Set Fire to Kansas Bank.

LANSING, Kan., Nov. 27.—After looting the safe of the First State Bank here of several thousand dollars, robbers set fire to the bank building, which was inside of the building, and the fire destroyed the bank's vault and their loot today.

In Tomorrow's Sunday
Post-Dispatch

A Cowboy Who Painted the Passing West—Ranch, round up and range furnished themes for the late Charles M. Russell, former St. Louisian. With reproductions of his pictures, five in color and five in black and white.

Flaming Youth—and a Drizzling Rain—An Illinois girl, 16 years old, drank a pint of hooch, robbed a man of his clothes, put them on and ran away. But it was a damp, disillusioning night.

How Lauterbach of the Emden Got Home—The chief engineer of the famous sea raider tells his own thrilling story. Escaping from British capture, he went half around the world in disguise to rejoin the German fleet.

Wishes Were Horses for James A. Hackett—The actor who died recently in Paris was a darling of the gods. Greatest of all matinee idols and a champion spender, he never rode out of his path to find fame, fortune and fair women.

Is Mapped From the Air—Three planes and a hundred officers and men do a job in three months which afoot would have taken years and years. With interesting photographs.

100,000 SHOPMEN
ON WESTERN LINES
GET PAY INCREASE

Advances Granted by 11 Railways Range From One to Three Cents an Hour.

MISSOURI PACIFIC AND
WABASH INCLUDED

Burlington and Rock Island Also Increase Wages—Advances Negotiated Through Local Employees' Associations.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Eleven western railroads have granted wage increases that will add \$3,000,000 annually to the pay of about 100,000 shopmen.

The advances range from 1 to 3 cents an hour, in most cases an hourly increase of 2 cents, and are already in effect or will be by the end of the year.

The increase was negotiated through local employees' associations, but railway officials said that the first big general increases since the incident to the strike of shop workers in 1922 were voluntarily granted and not forced by demands. There have been advances on some of the roads since 1922, but of smaller proportions.

Roads That Made Increases.

Roads involved include the Rock Island, Santa Fe, Burlington, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Great Northern, Missouri Pacific, Chicago & Alton, Fort Worth & Denver, Union Pacific, Wabash, and Illinois Central.

The Missouri Pacific increase, although not announced, was effective on Aug. 1, last, and the Santa Fe on Nov. 1. The increase on the Rock Island was effective Sept. 15. With the announcement of the increases, yesterday it became known that the Chicago & Northwestern is negotiating with the federated shop crafts, which, although unrecognized by some roads, are recognized at Chicago, Milwaukee & Pacific, formerly the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

In the East increases have been made by the New York Central and the Baltimore & Ohio.

Details of Wage Advance.

Officials of the Rock Island said the increase added 2 cents an hour to the metal workers' wages making the standard 74 cents on that road, and 68 cents for woodworkers.

The Great Northern increase was 1 cent an hour for men already receiving 78 cents and over, but 2 cents for those receiving less.

The Wabash increased wages 2 1/2 cents an hour, making the metal mechanics' rate 76 cents, and the Union Pacific raised wages 2 cents an hour, making the metal mechanics' rate 76 cents, and the men's 68 cents.

The Burlington, with a 1-cent increase, increased the metal trades rate up to 75 cents an hour. The New York Central, which maintains a pro rata for overtime, raised the metal trades wages to a standard 75 cents an hour.

The Baltimore & Ohio made the rate 75 cents an hour, but pays time and a half for overtime.

RISING TEMPERATURE.

CLOUDY TONIGHT, TOMORROW THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m.	29	9 a. m.	30
2 a. m.	29	10 a. m.	30
3 a. m.	29	11 a. m.	30
4 a. m.	29	12 noon	30
5 a. m.	29	1 p. m.	30
6 a. m.	29	2 p. m.	30
7 a. m.	29	3 p. m.	30
8 a. m.	29	4 p. m.	30

Yesterday's high, 53 (1 a. m.); low, 30 (11:30 p. m.).

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; rising temperature; the lowest temperature tonight will be about 34 degrees.

Missouri: Partly cloudy tonight; rising temperature; the lowest temperature tonight will be about 34 degrees.

Illinois: Increasing cloudiness tonight; rising temperature; the lowest temperature tonight will be about 34 degrees.

Next Week's Weather Outlook.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Weather outlook for the week beginning Monday: Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys and Northern and Central Great Plains: Frequent alternations in temperature; much cloudiness and more or less precipitation, especially in north portion.

ENGLISHMAN WHO
KILLED ADMIRAL OF
WIFE IS ACQUITTED

But Alphonse F. A. Smith Must Serve 12 Months at Hard Labor for Carrying Firearms.

UNWRITTEN LAW
BARRED BY JUDGE

Fainting of Woman Juror Delayed Trial as Defendant Described Events Which Led to Shooting.

By the Associated Press.

MAIDSTONE, England, Nov. 27.—Alphonse F. A. Smith today was found not guilty of murder of manslaughter in connection with the shooting of his friend, John Thomas Derham.

He was sentenced, however, to 12 months at hard labor for carrying firearms with intent to endanger life.

Smith is the divorced husband of Miss Ruth Wynne, daughter of former Postmaster-General Wynne of the United States.

The prosecution had based its case on the theory that Smith shot Derham in a fit of jealous rage over the latter's attentions to Mrs. Smith.

Pointing out that Mrs. Smith had not been called as a witness, Judge Avery, in instructions to the jury, asked: "Is it conceivable that, if she could support or corroborate the story which Smith has told you, she would not have been called as a witness for the defense?"

Referring to the "unwritten law," the judge said that this was "merely a name for no law at all, reverting to the state of barbarism." (The prosecutor at the opening of the trial declared there was no "unwritten law" in England.)

Dealing with Smith's plea that he had intended to commit suicide and that Derham was accidentally shot during the struggle, the judge cited a law reading:

"If a man pulls the trigger of a revolver with intent to kill himself and accidentally kills someone else, he is guilty of manslaughter." The judge said that the charge, Smith, who is a grandson of the late Hugh Ryan, Canadian railway builder, pleaded guilty to the indictment for carrying firearms with intent to do bodily injury. The maximum penalty on this charge is 20 years' imprisonment, but Judge Sir Horace Avory pronounced the more lenient sentence on the grounds that Smith intended to injure only himself.

Woman Juror Fainted, Delaying
Trial 15 Minutes.

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LONDON, Nov. 27.—Alphonse Francis Smith, former Guards officer and grandson of a Canadian railroad millionaire, testified yesterday in his own behalf in his trial for the murder of John Adams Derham, international hockey player. His story was equivalent of the often heard chorus girl's excuse: "The gun was in my hand and then all went black before me."

Smith testified that he had convinced himself that Derham was his wife's admirer. He tricked Derham into coming from London to Stella Maris, his sea side home, to discuss the situation. His wife refused to promise not to see Derham again. Smith says he seized a revolver to shoot himself but remembers no more until he was taken to the police station.

Just before the recital a letter written by Derham to his wife the day before the shooting was read in court. Its purport was: "My own adorable little wife—I have been sad lately, have been in hell. I will leave no stone unturned to wipe out the past. You must forgive me."

While it was being read one of the two women on the jury fell back in her chair and began moaning. Tears ran down her face. She was helped from the jury box and it was five minutes before she was calm enough for the trial to proceed.

During his testimony Smith maintained a casual manner, belied only by an occasional twitching of his face. He rehearsed the whole fantastic story of the interview of his wife, Derham and himself at the triangular dinner that preceded the shooting.

Derham and Mrs. Smith, he said, far from agreeing to part, began to arrange for Smith to get a Paris divorce. While they were discussing the details, Smith drew a revolver. Derham took it away from him and his wife put it under a water faucet.

Smith, declaring he was deter-

MRS. HALL TESTIFIES SHE
BELIEVED HUSBAND FAITHFUL
UP TO TIME OF MURDER

MRS. FRANCES STEVENS HALL.

FORMER ATHLETE AT
HARVARD KILLS WIFE
PAYROLL CHECKS FOIL
ROBBERS IN HOLDUP

J. E. N. Shaw Then Ends Life—Was to Have Appeared in Probate Court.

By the Associated Press.

MATTAPOISETT, Mass., Nov. 27.—Reasons are sought today for the killing of J. E. N. Shaw by his husband, an attorney, formerly a Harvard football star. After shooting her he killed himself.

Shaw was to have figured in a check at the Cherkow street branch today foiled the efforts of three robbers who held up Robert Lander, 30 years old, of 4110 South Grand boulevard, cashier of the branch at 1820 Cherokee street, at 11:45 a. m., and got only \$25,000 in cashed checks and \$15 cash for their trouble.

Lander stopped his small coupe across the street from the factory, having just returned from a trip to the Lafayette South Side Bank, Broadway and Lafayette avenue, and was about to leave the machine when two of the robbers halted him.

"Give us that package you have under your arm," they ordered, pointing revolvers at him.

"There's nothing in this that would interest you," Lander replied.

"That's our business," they said; "hand it over." They took the package containing the checks and \$15 of Lander's own money. A third robber in a Cadillac roadster drew alongside and the three of them sped west in Cherokee street.

Apparently they had trailed Lander from the bank, believing he carried a large amount of payroll cash. Although he makes frequent trips to the bank he never carries much money, it being the factory's rule to pay employees by check.

Five Robbers Take \$52,000 From Bank in Defiance, O.

By the Associated Press.

DEFIANCE, O., Nov. 27.—Five armed robbers held up the Commercial National Bank here today and escaped in an automobile with \$52,000 in cash and bonds valued at between \$25,000 and \$30,000.

The robbers came into the bank 15 minutes after it had opened for the day. They forced the eight employees to lie face downward as they gathered up the money. There were no customers in the bank.

"Let them take the money. It's insured," Fred S. Stever, president of the bank, called to the employees as he stretched out on the floor in compliance with the robbers' command.

DEFENDANT TELLS
OF FRIENDLINESS
FOR MRS. MILLS

Took Woman, Slain With Pastor, to Hospital, Witness Says in Attack on State's Outline of Motive.

DID NOT KNOW
THE LOVE LETTERS

"Absolutely," She Answers When Asked if Husband Was Devoted—Did Not Suspect Improper Conduct.

By the Associated Press.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Nov. 27.—Mrs. Frances Stevens Hall went to the witness stand in her own behalf in the Hall-Mills murder trial today to say that at the time her husband was slain she believed him faithful to his marriage vows.

Mrs. Hall said that the Rev. Edward W. Hall was a devoted husband, her reply to a question as to his devotion being one emphatic word, "absolutely." She declared that she never heard of letters read in court from her husband to Mrs. Eleanor R. Mills, killed with him, nor those of Mrs. Mills to Mr. Hall. She did not know, she said, that her husband kept a diary. The diary, in evidence in the trial, was filled with affectionate expressions directed to Mrs. Mills.

A prompt negative was her answer to a question as to whether she knew of a clandestine correspondence between the rector and choir singer.

Mrs. Hall began her testimony at 2 o'clock. She and her brother, Henry and Willie Stevens, who were called in this trial with the murder of Mrs. Mills.

Mrs. Hall dressed in black. Dressed in black, as she has been since the trial began, Mrs. Hall walked to the witness stand in the same calm manner that has marked her conduct in the courtroom since the case was called almost four weeks ago. Mrs. Hall was the last of the three defendants to testify.

"Where were you born?" asked Robert H. McCarter, who has marked counsel as the first question in the direct examination.

"In South Carolina in 1874," answered Mrs. Hall.

She spoke in a low calm voice. Spectators leaned eagerly forward. "When did you marry?" asked McCarter. "At Christ's Church," answered Mrs. Hall.

"Prior to your marriage and while you were a communicant of Christ's Church, did you have any connection with your husband's church, the Church of St. John the Evangelist?" "Yes, I taught Sunday school there."

"It was there you became acquainted with Mr. Hall?" "Yes," she replied.

"When were you married?" "In July, 1911."

Husband 7 Years Younger.

"Was your husband older than you, or younger?" "He was younger."

"How much younger?" "Seven years."

Mrs. Hall related that after her marriage she and her husband lived in New Brunswick with her mother and Willie Stevens.

"When did your brother, Henry, move from New Brunswick?" "About 1900."

"Did he come to see you less often after your mother died?" "I think he came more often during my mother's life."

"At the time of your husband's death, how many cars did you have?" "A Dodge sedan and Case."

"Did you drive both cars?" "I drove only the Dodge."

"Did Willie drive?" "No."

"Was your husband a devoted husband?" "Absolutely."

"Up to the time of his death did you notice the slightest change in his demeanor and conduct?" "No."

"Did Willie have a pistol?" "Yes."

"Did you remember your husband doing anything to that

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

CITY ASSAULTS VALUATION OF LACLEDE GAS CO.

Petition for Rehearing by State Public Service Commission Cites Several Apparent Errors.

OBJECTIONS TO PRICES ON LAND

Allowance of \$6,374,000 as Going Value One of the Matters Regarded as Suspicious.

The suspicion lurks among city officials that the Missouri Public Service Commission may have reasoned somewhat as follows in arriving last Saturday at a valuation of \$52,360,000 for the property of the Laclede Gas Light Co. to be the basis of future gas rates in St. Louis:

That no one seems dissatisfied with present gas rates in St. Louis. Ergo, find a valuation that will maintain the same rates and yield about 7 to 8 per cent return to the company. To do this, it was necessary to insert an item of \$6,374,000 for going value. The commission allowed the Bell Telephone Co. \$1,000,000 for going value in a valuation of \$25,000,000, and the United Railways \$2,500,000 in a valuation of \$51,000,000. If going value of the Laclede was a similar proportion, the city believes, the valuation of Laclede would be reduced to between \$45,000,000 and \$47,500,000 and this figure would be closer to true value.

Motion for Rehearing. Upon this basis and 15 other specific reasons, City Counselor Muench today filed a motion for a rehearing of the valuation case with the Public Service Commission. Among the statements of the city's petition are the following:

The commission erred in valuing the company's land at Stations B and E. It is cited that gas property land is valued at \$3 a square foot, while an adjacent tract used by the Laclede for electric purposes was valued at \$25 a square foot. "This is obviously an error," the petition asserts.

The commission erred in including \$200,000 for Belgian coke ovens which were installed by the manufacturer at no cost to the Laclede.

The deduction of \$5,600,000 for accrued depreciation was less than the actual depreciation visible in the company's property. That no deduction was made for obsolescence and inadequacy, which the city declares is "large."

Views as to Real Value. The commission took no account of the fact that Charles A. Munroe and nonresident associates purchased the property in 1924 on the basis of a valuation of \$40,000,000. This was the best measure of value the city holds—what a willing buyer was ready to pay a willing seller.

The commission gave undue consideration to the sum required to reproduce the property and did not take into account that much of the present property is superfluous and would not be reproduced if the plant were to be rebuilt.

The commission erred in failing to take into account the future trend of prices, an element emphasized by the United States Supreme Court in its most recent valuation decision—that of the Indianapolis Water Co.

Rate of Return Assailed. The rate of return set by the commission—a minimum of seven per cent and a maximum of eight per cent—was too high and, besides, property was not at issue in the valuation case.

The Public Service Commission seldom grants a rehearing in a valuation case. The Laclede Gas Light Co. has not yet indicated whether it is satisfied with the valuation set. It is believed to be unsatisfactory and there is some likelihood that the company will appeal for a higher figure to Federal Court.

Coal Miner Killed by Rock Fall. Special to the Post-Dispatch. HARRISBURG, Ill., Nov. 27.—Charles Hodgson, 61 years old, a coal miner, was killed in Ogara No. 1 mine, when caught by a fall of rock yesterday.

Auto Which Gangsters Riddled



BULLET-RIDDLED automobile of Virgil Hundacker, who was wounded seriously by gangsters who attacked him at Harrisburg Saline County, Ill.

100,000 OUT FOR FIRST ARMY - NAVY GAME IN MIDWEST

Continued from Page One.

Annapolis, entertaining them and feeding them. A small share, comparatively, of that amount is being expended for the ordinary costs of the game—printing tickets and hiring ushers and officials.

The \$35,000 spent for a drainage system for the gridiron, the vast amount spent in enlarging the stadium, and the cost of all entertainment features for the Cadets outside their bare rooming and meals, is being borne by Chicago and its citizens.

Navy Undeclared. Expert opinion, which largely had favored the chances of the Army, showed an overnight drift in sentiment toward the prospects of a Navy victory for the first time since 1921. It didn't require much of a drift to figure the outcome, as a toss-up for wagering on the game at no time put the odds on the Cadets at more than 7 to 5.

The fact that the Navy had more at stake than the Army reacted in favor of the Midshipmen. It was not that the Cadets had any less incentive to win, but that the Midshipmen, with a clean slate of eight major victories, sought a victory in sentiment toward the prospects of a Navy victory for the first time since 1921. It didn't require much of a drift to figure the outcome, as a toss-up for wagering on the game at no time put the odds on the Cadets at more than 7 to 5.

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The advantage of far greater experience goes to the Army backfield, warriors of such seasoned skill as "Light Horse Harry" Wilson, Neil Harding, the hard-plunging "Sword" Murrell and Cagle, adept at swift end runs and passing. In addition there were such powerful armors as Capt. "Tiny" Hewitt, Trappnell, a great kicker, and "Baby" Dahl, sensational pibe the backer.

The Navy, too, was well equipped with offensive resources for such a versatile first string backfield as Gaudge, Hannegan, Caldwell and Hamilton, the latter one of the cleverest kickers in the East. Alan Stanley, a triple-threat man playing his fourth and last year of varsity football, Schuber and Hansford were other capable ball carriers ready to carry on the Middle attack.

The Midshipmen, well protected by straw and a waterproof covering from the snowstorm that swept over it yesterday afternoon, was dry and fast.

Position. Navy. Harold... E. J. Dwyer Sprague... L. T. Wickhorst (C.) Schmidt... J. G. Cross Daly... C. C. Horner Hammack... R. G. A. Born Perry... E. E. Hardwick Harding... Q. B. H. B. Hamilton Cagle... R. H. B. Goudge Murrell... F. B. Caldwell Referee—W. G. Crowell, Swarthmore.

Head Linesman—W. R. Crowley. Bowdoin.

Judge—John Schommer. Chicago.

Store Manager Robbed of \$25. Adolph Guebert, manager of a Kroger store at 2515 West St. Louis avenue was looking the front door of the place preparatory to closing at 4 p. m. yesterday when two men with revolvers held him up and robbed him of \$25 and some checks.

VICTIM OF GANGSTERS IN CRITICAL CONDITION

Harrisburg, Ill., Man Who Was Shot Three Times Thursday Night Returned Here.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. HARRISBURG, Ill., Nov. 27.—Virgil Hundacker, who was shot three times, in the neck and in the shoulder and arm, by gangsters Thursday night as he was driving into town, is in a critical condition.

The attack is expected to intensify the gang warfare among bootleggers that has terrorized parts of Williamson and Franklin counties and that only recently came to Harrisburg, Saline County, with the shooting up of a general store, the two attacks on a deputy United States Marshal and the attack on Hundacker preceded by the bombing of his home. The gunmen have not been apprehended. They are believed to be among the bootleggers and robber gangsters of Williamson and Franklin counties, where Charley Birger, whose home is in Harrisburg, has been gunning for the Shelton gang. Some believe the attacks on Harrisburg citizens were intended as affronts to Birger, who has boasted he was protecting Harrisburg against gang depredations.

Hundacker was accompanied by his father-in-law, Albert Robinson, who was shot in the leg, and a friend, Wilburn Vinson, who escaped injury. They had rifles and a sub-machine gun in their car and returned the fire of the attackers.

W. D. MOSS CONSIDERED FOR MISSOURI-KANSAS DRY POST

Prohibition Enforcement Mass Left Vacancy.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Appointment of W. D. Moss, who has been in the prohibition service for four years, as administrator for the Missouri-Kansas district is under the serious consideration of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrews. There is a vacancy, due to the resignation of Alroy S. Phillips, who has been made chairman of the new Missouri Workmen's Compensation Commission.

Moss, who is 39 years old and a native of Cincinnati, became a prohibition agent here in 1922, and next was acting director for New Jersey and then for Illinois. Early in 1925 he became a district chief of agents, with headquarters at Kansas City, going to St. Louis in August of that year as acting administrator of the district. He retained that position until last April, when he was shifted to Columbus, O., and then to Buffalo, N. Y., in honor "cleanups."

STEALS TO GET MATERIAL FOR "HOME BREW JOINT"

Young Man Admits Taking Furniture From Stepha's Roadhouse.

Martie Johnston, 22 years old, of 2824 Washington boulevard, was ambitious to start what he called a "home-brew joint," because he heard that was an easy way to make money. Police Lieut. Tabb reported today that Johnston admitted helping himself, for a start, to a worth of furniture, including a player-piano and 40 music rolls, and cigarettes and tobacco from a disused roadhouse on Hall's Ferry road, St. Louis County, formerly conducted by his father, James Elgin, of 1514 North Jefferson avenue, a stevedore, after taking the supplies had been taken Wednesday night. Neighbors said a moving van driven by a Negro, accompanied by a white man, had loaded the things and had become mired in the mud on leaving. The neighbors helped extricate it and noticed the license number, enabling police to trace the delivery to Johnston's home where it was recovered.

Fire Burns 200 Shops in Turkey. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 27.—Fire today devastated the business quarters of Bursa, Anatolia. Two hundred shops were destroyed and several persons injured. The loss is estimated at \$1,250,000.

COMPLETES AIR TRIP TO PANAMA FROM NORFOLK

Naval Plane PN-10 No. 2 Arrives at Canal From Isle of Pines Without Further Mishap.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Providing that modern naval seaplanes can be moved quickly from Hampton Roads to the Panama Canal, the Republic of Cuba's first seaplane, Lieutenant-Commander H. T. Bartlett and the three other intrepid members of the crew of the PN-10 No. 2 have accomplished the main objective of their hazardous flight.

They arrived at Colon, C. Z., late yesterday, completing their 2060-mile flight over the vast reaches of water in the face of unexpected motor lubrication difficulties. The plane's failure to make the trip without stopping may have robbed the venture of a little of its glamour, but did not diminish its value from a technical standpoint. As it is, the log of the flight contains plenty of romantic appeal. Taking off at Norfolk shortly before dusk Tuesday with heavy burdens of fuel, Commander Bartlett's plane and its companion, the PN-10 No. 1, headed south on a practical test of the new machines, which was intended to surpass the world distance record for their class established by the late Commander John Rodgers on his nearly disastrous flight from the Pacific Coast to Hawaii last year.

Soon it was found that the lubricating system of the motors was not standing the strain, resulting in a greater consumption of oil than had been counted on. This difficulty brought Commander Bartlett down on the Isle of Pines, but the No. 1 plane continued for nearly 300 miles farther into the Caribbean until a break in an oil feed pipe so complicated its troubles that a forced landing at sea was necessary. There it was lost for more than 14 hours, until the cruiser Cincinnati, one of the guard ships which had been stationed at intervals of 150 miles or more along the route, picked it up.

Meanwhile, Commander Bartlett obtained a supply of oil and gasoline at Nuevo Gerona and proceeded to Cape Francis, on the western end of the Isle of Pines, to await the cruiser Raleigh. Receiving this, he took off at 6:55 a. m. Monday, Nov. 25, in the PN-10 No. 2, and landed at Colon, 223 miles away, at 5:23 p. m.

Averaged 73 Knots. "Everything functioned well from Norfolk to Panama," he reported, "except that lubricating oil consumption was too high."

He described the operation of the motor equipment as "exceptional." His average speed on the second leg of the flight was 73.6 knots. This matter-of-fact report evoked warmer words at the Navy Department, where praise of the eight flyers was general, and Admiral Edward W. Eberle, chief of naval operations, was "much pleased" that the men showed so much nerve in desiring to continue the flight after having gone down once.

Lieut. B. J. Connell, commander of the PN-10 No. 1, was unable to use his plane again for some time. One of his motors must be replaced, and Admiral Eberle has ordered the cargo carrier Vega to take him one from the Philadelphia naval aircraft factory to Guantanamo, where it is due to arrive Dec. 2.

BUYS RABBIT FUR FOR SEAL.

Woman Seeks to Stop \$100 Check Paid to Peddlers.

Mrs. Arthur A. Benda of 3122 Southern highway, wife of the secretary of Fire Chief A. H. Benda, today filed a \$100 check, claiming a friend at 3239 Humphreys street yesterday when two men selling what they claimed were seal coats with ostrich collars and cuffs, induced her to buy one for \$100. She paid with a check.

Then she and her friend decided to have a further appraisal of the coat. He told her it was a nice mixture of rabbit skin and marmot. Mrs. Benda is trying to stop the check and police are holding two suspects for questioning.

STATE COMMITTEE SPENT \$55,535 IN G. O. P. CAMPAIGN

McCluney Shows Receipts of \$58,590 and Balance of \$3055.

The report of receipts and disbursements in the election this month by the Missouri Republican State Committee, filed today by S. C. McCluney, treasurer, shows \$55,535 contributed and \$55,535.33 expenses, leaving a balance of \$3055.52 in the treasury. The Republican National Committee has already made its report, showing receipts of \$65,094.68, and expenditures amounting to \$5,723.28, leaving a balance of \$11,368.34.

The State Committee report shows contributions amounting to \$9500 made by Robert W. Otter, Republican of Jefferson City, as treasurer. He was defeated for election to the Supreme Court, on which he is serving part of a term by appointment. It is presumed Otter acted as treasurer for collections made in Jefferson City for the fund.

Davis Gave \$2000. Former Mayor Henry W. Kiel, chairman of the State Committee, contributed \$2000, and Dwight F. Davis, Secretary of War, \$2000. These were the largest individual contributions to the general campaign fund.

But in a report McCluney also noted that the Williams-for-Senator campaign in the August primary, a contribution for Williams of \$2000 was made by August A. Busch of the Anheuser-Busch Corporation, who was a supporter of Senator-Elect Harry B. Hawes (Democrat) in the general election.

Expenditures for the general election consisted of \$20,400 distributed among county organizations throughout the State; \$2400 to the Republican City Committee of St. Louis; \$4000 to "George Wagner organization," and clerk hire, headquarters rent, advertising and incidentals.

Other contributions of \$200 or more for the campaign of Williams in the primary were made by Amos L. Beatty, \$500; Mrs. W. T. Nardin, Republican committee-woman of the Twenty-eighth Ward, \$500; J. M. McCall, \$1000; Joseph M. Bryson, \$750; S. T. B. Williams \$1000; John H. Holliday \$250 and G. Hamilton Colker \$200. The total contributed for the primary was \$15,470, and expenses \$15,469.44, leaving a balance of 98 cents.

The expenditures were for organization work, printing, postage, advertising, rent for quarters, salaries of workers and \$483 for entertainment.

ENGLISHMAN WHO KILLED ADMIRAL OF WIFE IS ACQUITTED

Continued from Page One.

mined to "go away into the night," snatched a revolver from the kitchen and retrieved the revolver, carefully drying the cartridges.

Then he found his wife and Derham taking him at his word, since Mrs. Smith was preparing a spare bedroom for Derham. Smith declared he then wanted again to kill her and himself. He drew the revolver, he said, and remembers nothing more.

Japanese Emperor Improved. TOKYO, Nov. 27.—The Imperial Japanese household stated today that the condition of the Emperor, whose long illness has been acute for the past 15 days, was improved slightly and his temperature was reported lower.

6 SENTENCED TO HANG FOR DEATH OF PRISON WARDEN

Jury Inflicts Heaviest Penalty Ever Exacted in Illinois for Murder of One Man.

By the Associated Press. JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 27.—Six lives for one, demanded by the jury which tried a sextet of convicts for killing a Warden in last May's prison break, marks the heaviest penalty ever assessed in Illinois for one murder.

The jury decreed hanging for the men who stabbed Deputy Warden Peter N. Klein in their dash for freedom from the new penitentiary at Stateville, returning its verdict late yesterday. The date of the execution was not set, pending hearing on a motion for a new trial Dec. 10.

So far as known here, there has been only one other case in the country in which six men were hanged for one murder. That was in Amite, La., two years ago, in the Haymarket riot trials in Chicago 40 years ago seven anarchists were sentenced to be hanged, but only three of them actually paid the penalty on the gallows. In that case, however, there were many killed and 60 or more wounded by bombs thrown by the anarchists.

State Asked No Compromise. The defense made a point of the fact that never before in this State had so many men been convicted of one murder. It was contended that the slaying was the result of the acts of but one or two of the six, and that the others should not be held accountable.

State's Attorney Rehn, however, asked the jury to hang or acquit all, saying the prosecution wanted no compromise verdict. They said penitentiary sentences would be absurd inasmuch as five of the defendants would have to serve life sentences at way and the sixth still had 7 years of prison ahead of him.

Those convicted were: Charles Duchowski, 25 years old; Charles Shuler, 19; Walter Stalesky, 27; Bernard Roa, 24; Gregorio Rizzo, 20, and Robert Torrey, 28. One of the men who broke prison, James Price, has not been captured. Rizzo and Stalesky were serving burglary sentences, the other four were in for murder.

Every precaution was taken to prevent a break for liberty by the six, after a steel saw six inches long was found yesterday concealed in a crutch used by Roa. It was noted that when the words "We fix his punishment at death," was pronounced on the first man, the six all turned and surveyed the goons and windows of the courtroom. A guard was at each of them.

Leopold Refused to Testify. The trial was marked by the refusal of Nathan Leopold Jr., co-slayer of Bobby Franks, now serving a life sentence in Joliet, to testify. The convicts had told of efforts they said they had made to take Leopold with them. The State has indicated it would take no action against Leopold.

Klein was killed in his office in the cell house devoted to solitary confinement. The seven convicted formed ranks and forced a captain of guards to march at their head across the prison enclosure, and then in passing through the gate, and in escaping in the main Deputy Warden's motor car. In the recapture, Roa was shot more than a score of times.

Mrs. Mary Belle Spencer, CM, so that "we can get it over with."

KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE



MRS. ELIZABETH FOSTER.

HELD SECOND TIME IN 20 MONTHS FOR AUTO FATALITY

Continued from Page One. The Brown Cab Co. in damage suits aggregating \$35,000 filed by four persons who were injured when an automobile in which they were riding with Herman collided with a Brown taxicab at Delmar boulevard and Walton avenue Dec. 4, 1929. One of the plaintiffs, Beatrice Conell, was given a formal judgment for \$2500 against both defendants as a compromise in her suit for \$50,000. The other three suits were dismissed.

PERJURY CHARGE AGAINST C. S. DUELL IS DISMISSED

Prosecution Gave Out of His Suit Against Lillian Gish.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The indictment against Charles S. Duell, lawyer and former president of Inspirations Pictures, Inc., who was tried last May for perjury growing out of his suit for alleged breach of contract against Lillian Gish, movie picture actress, was nolle prossed yesterday by George H. Leure, Assistant United States Attorney, acting for United States Attorney Buckner.

The indictment was filed against Duell in February, 1925, as a result of charges made by Judge Julian W. Mack, who sat in the trial of Duell's suit against Miss Gish. Judge Mack dismissed the suit, declaring the plaintiff had committed perjury.

One feature of the trial was the allegation that Miss Gish was at one time the fiancée of Duell, and colorful correspondence between them was made public to prove it. The nolle prosser order sets forth that no additional evidence could be presented on retrial of the case.

\$60,682 Award to Actress Upheld. NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Verdict of \$60,682 awarded Jewel Carmen in her action against the Fox Film Corporation, against the Fox Film Corporation, was upheld yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Fox Films in its appeal alleged that the Judge "committed grave error" in making "prejudicial remarks" before the jury that constituted "misconduct" of H. H. Alexander, a juror. Several times during the trial Alexander stood up with suggestions for speeding up the case, and yesterday, when, because of Thanksgiving day, only morning session was held, suggested that the trial proceed in the afternoon.

ago attorney, based her plea for a new trial for Rizo and Roa upon the fact that the "repeated misconduct" of H. H. Alexander, a juror. Several times during the trial Alexander stood up with suggestions for speeding up the case, and yesterday, when, because of Thanksgiving day, only morning session was held, suggested that the trial proceed in the afternoon.

COME AND HEAR THE MAN OF WISDOM

AMERICA'S GREATEST LECTURER.

METAPHYSICIAN AND BIBLE EXPONENT, OPENING HIS

THIRD SERIES

OF

FREE LECTURES

IN ST. LOUIS

ALL NEW SUBJECTS

Prof. Wm. ESTEP

DR. P. T.

WHO IS NOW CONDUCTING THE LARGEST CLASS IN PSYCHOLOGY IN THE WORLD IN THIS CITY IN YEARS. PRESENTING THE TEACHINGS OF THE MASTERS OF INDIA.

SUNDAY "Biblical Mysteries"

MONDAY "Success Through Brain Development"

TUESDAY "Man's Three-Fold Being"

WEDNESDAY "Controlling Power of Human Destiny"

Your Last Opportunity to Hear the Greatest White Adept of the Masters of India.

MRS. W. K. VANDERBILT DENIES ANNULMENT

Says She Has Not Started Proceedings to Set Her Marriage Aside.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Mrs. Vanderbilt II, who will marry New York Wednesday on the occasion of the anniversary of a plea for the annulment of her marriage.

"I have not started annulment proceedings," Mrs. Vanderbilt said. "I know nothing about annulment proceedings. It is a matter to me how the story of my marriage got started. I cannot say who could have started such a thing in Rome."

Mrs. Vanderbilt spoke with emphasis, repeating her declaration. She then added: "There is no question of the kind."

Mrs. Vanderbilt is returning to the United States because of the death of her sister, Mrs. Horatio C. Vanderbilt.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The report of annulment proceedings before the United States District Court in the New York World and the World's correspondent in Rome.

The World's first report of annulment proceedings in Rome was received last Saturday. Mrs. Vanderbilt denied a more detailed report, claiming the first came from Rome yesterday, and before publication was made of it. Details of the second report were submitted to Mrs. Vanderbilt in writing. Her comment was: "Mrs. Vanderbilt has nothing to say."

In the face of the categorical denial the World says it regrets the publication.

WOMAN POURS OIL ON CLOTHING AND BURNS HERSELF TO DEATH

Mrs. Minnie Abbott Arises at Night and Pours Kerosene on Her Dress.

After saturating her night clothing with kerosene at 11:30 a. m. today Mrs. Minnie Abbott, 54 years old, of 1425 Helen street, took a match to her clothing and set it on fire. She was killed.

Her son, awakened by her screams, Michael Abbott, a clerk, who obtained a blanket with which he extinguished the flames. Mrs. Abbott was taken to City Hospital, where she died yesterday.

Before lapsing into unconsciousness at the hospital Mrs. Abbott said she was suffering from melancholia since May 15, when her husband died.

Besides her husband she is survived by a daughter, Eleanor, who resided with her parents.

Woman Ends Life 35 Years Old. Mrs. Lottie Rose, 35 years old, was found dead in her room at 2424 Cass avenue, a rooming house, yesterday.

She was seated in a chair with a box attached to an open gas jet in her mouth. Edward Reed of the address told policemen he knew no reason for the woman's suicide. She was gone both early and when he left in the morning.

Four Dead in Missouri; Lightning Killed When Storm Hits Wedding Party in Arkansas.

By the Associated Press. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 27.—The death list in Southern Missouri as a result of Thursday night's tornado stood at four today, with 25 known seriously injured. As communication is restored further deaths may be revealed.

The dead were Mrs. Lou Hart, Mrs. Mary Lee, Brandville, John Johnston, Thayer, and W. I. Harlow, Competition.

Claud Wade of Springfield was killed by lightning before the tornado struck.

Killed When Storm Hits Wedding Party in Arkansas. By the Associated Press. MOSCOW, Ark., Nov. 27.—Tragedy descended swiftly upon a wedding party of Ernest Hill and Thelma Mitchell, Negroes, here yesterday night. The preacher had just pronounced the two husband and wife when the tornado hit the house, blowing it down. Friends were witnessing the ceremony. The church was picked up by the party and killed and a score injured.

The bride and groom—both seriously hurt—were found nearly five miles apart.

Four Dead in Missouri; Lightning Kills Another. By the Associated Press. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 27.—The death list in Southern Missouri continues to grow. Thursday's tornado struck by Thursday's tornado. No estimate of the property damage is available, but the storm took a toll of four lives in this section and several of those seriously injured are not yet out of danger. Telephone lines to Competition were down today, but a messenger reported that Claude White and Mr. and Mrs. George Emerson of Laclede County, who were seriously injured when the storm struck their farm homes, are in a critical condition. Mrs. W. I. Harlow, wife of the man who was killed in the storm at Competition, was taken to Lebanon. She was said to be improving today.

34 TORNADO DEAD IN SOUTH, WITH 300 PERSONS HURT

Property Damage in Seven States Estimated at \$1,000,000—Rehabilitation Work Gets Under Way.

FOUR KILLED IN SOUTHERN MISSOURI

Arkansas Hardest Hit With 47 Dead, 21 of Them at Heber Springs, Ozark Resort.

By the Associated Press. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 27.—Southern communities which were struck by tornadoes Thursday and Friday were clearing away debris and tending their wounded today as the total of those killed by the wild's fury reached 34.

Funds for supporting relief measures for injured and homeless persons being raised by newspapers and beneficent societies in response to appeals for aid. The injured from Texas to Virginia, were more than 300 and property damage was expected to aggregate \$1,000,000.

Forces of the Red Cross were in action today in Arkansas where it died from the storm's violence. In Morehouse and Claiborne parishes of Louisiana, 16 perished.

PERIODS SIX INTERSECTIONAL GAMES FOR BIG TEN TEAMS NEXT FALL

Webster Meets Clayton, with Title at Stake

County Teams to Battle at Webster — University City High Could Win Championship.

A second successive County High School League football championship is Webster's goal in its game with Clayton at Webster this afternoon. Play will start at 2 o'clock.

Webster has won three league games this season and has not met defeat in a league contest. Victory today would give that eleven a clean slate in four titles and a clear title to the county honors for the second year in a row.

On the other hand, Webster can be denied first-place laurels should Clayton win this afternoon's game. University City High would be the 1926 champions, by virtue of having gained four victories, one more than Webster would have in its credit. University City already has a defeat charged against it, as a Clayton triumph is its only hope of gaining the title.

FIRST WEEK OF PLAY INDICATES HOT RACE IN PRO HOCKEY LEAGUE

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Nov. 27. — Indications of a close National Hockey League race featured by strong defensive play are seen in records for the first two weeks of competition, which show seven shutout games and eight contests decided by a single goal.

Only the Ottawa Senators remain undefeated in the Western division, while the New York Rangers, Chicago, Boston and Pittsburgh teams are deadlocked at the top of the Eastern field. Four games tonight will bring together the Maroons and Senators, Rangers and Canadiens, New York Americans and Detroit, Pittsburgh and Chicago.

The standings: Western Div. W. L. T. Pts. Montreal Maroons 2 0 1 4. Ottawa 2 0 1 4. N. Y. Americans 2 0 0 4. Montreal Canadiens 1 2 0 2. Toronto 1 2 0 2. Eastern Div. W. L. T. Pts. Chicago 2 1 0 4. New York Rangers 2 1 0 4. Pittsburgh 2 1 0 4. Boston 2 2 0 4. Detroit 1 2 0 2.

NORWEGIAN BATTLES WINS OVER DELANEY

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Nov. 27. — Otto Von Porat of Norway, making his second start in an American ring last night, defeated Jimmy Delaney of St. Paul in a 10-round heavyweight boxing contest here.

Von Porat displayed a terrific punch with either hand and knocked Delaney down four times in the first four rounds. He landed in the last rounds, however, and Delaney began playing for his wind and nearly evened the match.

Von Porat put Delaney down for a count of eight in the first round with a left hook and in the third he sent Delaney down again for a count of nine with a short right, and in the fourth Delaney was felled with a short left hook for a nine count.

Delaney got up dizzy and was put down again with a long right-hander for a count of two, the bell saving him. Delaney's right eye was cut and he was bleeding from nose and mouth as he left the ring. Von Porat weighed 181½ and Delaney 173½.

Solly Montgomery, former Centre College football tackle, knocked out Battling Gable, Tongass (C.O.) Negro, in the fourth round of a scheduled 10-round contest. Montgomery weighed 204 pounds and Gable 180.

AMERICAN HORSE OWNER ENTERS STEEPLECHASE

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Nov. 27. — America will be represented in the Grand National Steeplechase at Liverpool in March, 1927, by two jumpers, Bright's Boy and Bloncourt, owned by Stephen Sanford of New York. Sanford purchased Bloncourt from Miss E. L. M. Harboure after the Irish horse recently defeated Bright's Boy in the Becher Steeplechase at Liverpool.

Sanford won the Grand National in 1922 with Sergeant Murphy, which was also bred in Ireland.

MORE ROOMS NOW READY

The first one hundred rooms in the new downtown Y. M. C. A. went fast. More now ready. Each distinctively furnished with comfortable beds. All club, swimming pool facilities when building is completed. Better get your room now. Rate reasonable. Save time and trouble. Young men only. Apply at new

DOWNTOWN Y. M. C. A. 16th and Locust

WON BY A TOE

OHIO STATE BEAT ILLINOIS BY A KICKED GOAL

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Nov. 27. — The virtual elimination of the shift in Western conference football next year, by action of the coaches at the annual meeting to enforce a full second stop before the start of play, promises to revolutionize the game.

The most radical step since the "forward pass" one coach said, and which will fall in line with the new rule on open or semi-punt formations generally held among the athletic directors.

Sign of the conference eleven's shift this season, only Michigan being unaffected by yesterday's decision, and Ohio State to a slight degree.

The offensive systems of Minnesota, Chicago and Indiana will have been entirely made over, and the defensive made in the tactics of the coaches said.

To Carry Fight Further. Opposing teams from outside the conference will be expected to observe the ruling. It was pointed out by Coach Robert Zuppke of Illinois, who led the attack that the shift in the decision, has announced his intention of waging a similar fight at the rules committee meeting in New York this winter.

Michigan stood out for official action to fix a definite standard to complete half of the offense, team before it charges after a shift, rather than leaving the defense to a harassed referee and Coach Zuppke of Minnesota wanted to drop the play the defense gave to football years ago and make a landslide in support of the shift.

The action of the Minnesota coaches smoothed out one of the difficulties in the schedules session, leading Michigan to agree to meet the Gophers next fall, the shift being a chief factor in Michigan's inability to play a schedule.

Another chief factor in the same, was the scheduling of a Michigan-Chicago game, which will mark their resuming of gridiron relations after a lapse of seven years. The rumored break between Chicago and Northwestern materialized in their failure to arrange a 1927 game.

Interconference Games. Chicago's six conference engagements were the largest number scheduled by a Big Ten team. Michigan, Northwestern, Ohio, Iowa, and Illinois arranged for five, and Purdue and Indiana, Wisconsin and Purdue scheduled four apiece.

The major intersectionals for Western eleven were announced, three at home and three away. The Southern Conference Big Ten game in Chicago on Nov. 27 was one of the biggest of the season. All but three of the Big Ten teams still had open dates.

The conference, it was decided, would universally adopt the huddle rule of signals next fall, furthering tactics affected by the ruling.

Coaches gathered here for the Big Ten meeting, displayed keen interest in the Big Ten decision on rule regulation. Many of them believed that it would supply the basis for a nationwide movement to influence the National Rules Committee to make the shift altogether.

Big Ten Football Schedule For 1927

By the Associated Press. CHICAGO, Nov. 27. — The 1927 football schedule of the Western conference announced by the athletic directors last night, follows:

Oct. 1—South Dakota at Northwestern; Bradley at Illinois; DePue at Purdue; Wisconsin at Iowa (or Oct. 8).

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Oct. 15—Chicago at Ohio; Michigan at Illinois; Indiana at Northwestern; Northwestern at Northwestern; Wisconsin at Wisconsin; Northwestern at Northwestern; Minnesota at Northwestern; Illinois at Ohio; Minnesota at Ohio; Minnesota at Ohio.

Oct. 22—Notre Dame vs. Indiana at Bloomington; Northwestern at Northwestern; Wisconsin at Wisconsin; Northwestern at Northwestern; Minnesota at Northwestern; Illinois at Ohio; Minnesota at Ohio; Minnesota at Ohio.

Oct. 29—Notre Dame vs. Georgia Tech at South Bend.

Nov. 5—Notre Dame vs. Minnesota at South Bend.

Nov. 12—Notre Dame vs. Army at New York.

Nov. 19—Notre Dame vs. Drake at Des Moines.

Nov. 26—Notre Dame vs. University of Southern California at Chicago.

Notre Dame Schedule. Associated Press. CHICAGO, Nov. 27. — Notre Dame's 1927 football schedule, announced here last night by Coach Knute Rockne, follows:

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
NEW YORK BONDS (COMPLETE)

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—In the following table will be found a list of sales, highest and closing prices of bonds traded in on the Stock Exchange today, sales being in \$100 lots (100 omitted).
Quotations on all Liberty Bonds are in dollars and cents.
Thirteen and twenty-four thirty-second of a dollar and not 32-64.
Total sales today were \$7,521,000, against \$10,012,000 two years ago.
\$5,525,000 a week ago, \$3,500,000 a year ago, and \$3,937,883,000 two years ago.
From Jan. 1 to date sales were \$2,437,883,000, against \$3,937,883,000 a year ago and \$2,437,883,000 two years ago.

RAILROAD BONDS

Sale	Security	High	Low	Close
12	100	100	100	100
13	100	100	100	100
14	100	100	100	100
15	100	100	100	100
16	100	100	100	100
17	100	100	100	100
18	100	100	100	100
19	100	100	100	100
20	100	100	100	100
21	100	100	100	100
22	100	100	100	100
23	100	100	100	100
24	100	100	100	100
25	100	100	100	100
26	100	100	100	100
27	100	100	100	100
28	100	100	100	100
29	100	100	100	100
30	100	100	100	100
31	100	100	100	100
32	100	100	100	100
33	100	100	100	100
34	100	100	100	100
35	100	100	100	100
36	100	100	100	100
37	100	100	100	100
38	100	100	100	100
39	100	100	100	100
40	100	100	100	100
41	100	100	100	100
42	100	100	100	100
43	100	100	100	100
44	100	100	100	100
45	100	100	100	100
46	100	100	100	100
47	100	100	100	100
48	100	100	100	100
49	100	100	100	100
50	100	100	100	100
51	100	100	100	100
52	100	100	100	100
53	100	100	100	100
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96	100	100	100	100
97	100	100	100	100
98	100	100	100	100
99	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100

BOND MARKET AVERAGES

Sale	Security	High	Low	Close
1	100	100	100	100
2	100	100	100	100
3	100	100	100	100
4	100	100	100	100
5	100	100	100	100
6	100	100	100	100
7	100	100	100	100
8	100	100	100	100
9	100	100	100	100
10	100	100	100	100
11	100	100	100	100
12	100	100	100	100
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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

December 12, 1878

The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth and Olive Streets

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference to its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress or reform, will tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution. But on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

The Theatrical Slump.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
Y our last Sunday's issue contained much entertaining reading, but to one reader at least nothing of quite such present interest as the comment on the theatrical situation throughout the country.

When your Mr. Stokes was lured away to a larger field one felt regret in grateful remembrance of many a dollar, saved through hearkening to his wise counsel. In his successor, however, you appear to have acquired a critic of like keen and penetrating discernment.

The offerings at the local theaters during the past six weeks have not provoked much optimistic hopes for the current season.

Thanks are accorded your dramatic editor for announcement of approaching third and fourth appearances of "Rose Marie," "Blossom Time," "Student Prince," "Spring Maid," and other old favorites. Also the dubious trysts we are to witness of "shows" being whipped into shape for Broadway.

Forewarned, no ardent playgoer, at least, though sadly reluctant, hereby declares intention of finally stifling a latent repugnance and applying to the purchase of a radio receiver, so that part of his winter budget so confidently apportioned for expenditure at theater box offices.

JOSEPH E. ROBINSON.

Reed's Reputation in the Senate.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
I n a letter published in this column, Mr. Henry W. Herrington of University City, asserts that the chief occupation of Senator James A. Reed has been to give "vaudeville performances" in the Senate. As one whose duties require almost constant attendance at the Senate, allow me to register my astonishment at this statement.

In Washington, Reed enjoys the reputation of being the most formidable debater in the Senate. In fact, Senator David L. Walsh of Massachusetts, himself an orator of brilliant parts, declared recently that Reed and Borah were the ablest speakers who had occupied the Senate since the death of Daniel Webster and John C. Calhoun. I believe a similar opinion is held by virtually all the members of the Senate.

One wonders where Mr. Herrington obtained his information. Certainly not from other Senators, whose opinion was well stated by Walsh. Certainly not from the newspapers, whose correspondents are as well aware of Reed's great reputation as the writer is. Perhaps he obtained it somewhere in University City.

FAY E. ANDERSON.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 25.

Big and Little Movie Houses.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A REVIEWER for the Post-Dispatch in commenting upon the erection of the new William Fox theater on Grand avenue, says that St. Louis is now "over-seated" and when the new theater is erected, things will be worse. Most assuredly things will be worse, and principally for the smaller theater owner. Things have been getting worse for him for some time now, not only in St. Louis, but all over the country. Theaters seating from 2000 to 5000 usually earn, gross close to \$1,000,000 in the first 18 months of operation. They manage to keep the weeds away from the door and collect \$1 and \$1.50 of admission. What a howl would go up if the price of bread went to 50 cents, 65 cents and \$1 a loaf! Those who believe there is a difference can bring on statistics. Bust the film monopoly.

OBSERVER.

The Delmar-Wabash Crossing.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

O UR City Plan Commission are in Chicago helping the experts there in planning some civic improvements. When they get back they ought to take a look at the miserable makeshift city put up at the Delmar Station-Wabash crossing. From Hamilton avenue to Skinker the street is full of holes and bumps and the crossing over the tracks would not be tolerated in any other first-class town and it has been there now nearly two years. As the litigation over the crossing bids fair to be indefinitely prolonged, the city could at least put up a decent crossing in the meantime instead of leaving it a terrible example. Motorists shun it as much as possible and traffic is driven to other streets.

DISGUSTED.

Competition in Charity.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

L AST year I noticed that men from some mission west on Market came east on Market to tempt the men in the bread-line and offered 15 cents cash bonus if they would come to their mission. Very few went, knowing that the east end gave decent grub and coffee and milk without a long-winded sermon and let the men out in time for the Municipal Lodging House.

This should all be done by government, the same as they protect the starving industries, and it should be called by the name of Old-Age Pension instead of Charity.

A. URBANE.

REED OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Big figures vanished below the political horizon in the late election.

The name of Senator Wadsworth of New York might logically top the fatal scroll. Had he won he would have been a formidable contender for the presidential nomination. He is finished probably, notwithstanding his comparative youth.

Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania is another. His appearance struck a new note in Pennsylvania's public affairs. Of irreproachable character, high professional attainments, social and scholarly distinction, it seemed as if that State were about to renounce the ruthless Quay tradition which Penrose had carried on with skill, force, brutality and gay candor. But the righteous Pepper stooped to conquer in that "golden primary" quite as low as did the victorious Vare.

The prestige of Mr. Coolidge wilted in the Massachusetts blast. The Antislavery League drank corruption like wine in Illinois. There were other casualties. But reviewing the ruins today it is a fair judgment, we believe, that no other man has suffered so much in popular esteem as has the junior Senator from Pennsylvania, David A. Reed.

Here indeed was a young man of promise, able, energetic, who had achieved something like party leadership in the Senate, and whose magnetic personal qualities had won the friendship of Washington correspondents and, as a result, the interest and good will of the American public.

In the market of public opinion Mr. Reed's stock today is close to zero. He slumped first when he tried to prevent the investigation of the Pennsylvania primary by pooh-poohing the statements of the reporters as to the enormous expenditure of money in that contest. Subsequently when those estimates were verified Mr. Reed defended the practice as necessary, finally affronting common decency by patropically remarking that "Pennsylvania is no petty Western state."

Now we hear from him again. He emerges from the White House, after a conference with the President, still unmoved by the cumulative debauchery of the ballot in Pennsylvania, still pugnaciously championing the cause of Vare for whom he is ready to wage offensive war.

He bristles at the suggestion that the vote of Philadelphia and Pittsburg be thrown out and thus retaliate:

If that's their game, two can play it. What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. If we're going to seat Wilson by throwing out the vote of Pittsburg and Philadelphia, we might just as well throw out the vote of Boston and seat Butler or reject the vote of Tammany-controlled New York and seat Wadsworth, or, by throwing out the vote of St. Louis and Kansas City, seat Williams instead of Hawes in Missouri. There are other states, too, where the vote of the big cities determined the result. If the rule is to be applied to Pennsylvania, it would be equally logical to apply it in other states as well.

This is a shocking position for any man to take. In the case of a United States Senator it is terrifying. In this reasoning there is no trace of conscience, of morality, of elemental honesty. Apparently Mr. Reed sees nothing in the opposition to the seating of Vare in the Senate except a political conspiracy to deprive a Republican of his office. There has been no charge of corruption in Boston, or New York, or St. Louis, which did not, by the way, decide the Missouri election, or in any of the cities whose citizens he would cheerfully disfranchise if an attempt is made to expose the crookedness of Philadelphia and Pittsburg and thus frustrate the consummation of a fraudulent election.

Other men have lost place and power and prospects in the recent election. Senator Reed of Pennsylvania has lost honor.

ONE JEOPARDY LESS.

In view of a recent ruling by the United States Supreme Court that double jeopardy under prohibition is constitutional, it will cheer people who have been lamenting the passing of an old American principle to learn that there is at least one jeopardy less in the matter of the good old home still.

Judge Farris of the Federal Court for the Eastern District of Missouri reverses his former position in the matter. He finds only three Federal Judges in the country are holding that an uncommercial private still makes the home a shop, and he therefore wishes to place himself in harmony with the great majority of Federal Judges.

This means, of course, that since search warrants can issue under the Volstead law only against residences which are strongly suspected of making liquor for sale, there is no Federal risk in maintaining a private still to which no such suspicion attaches. So that except for state laws, which may or may not require curtains to be drawn, there is no reason in the case of the average still why the curtain should ever come down.

Such a reversal of self as Judge Farris has made is the act of a Judge. Some Judges are zealots.

THE GAME CALLED PING PONG.

"The international ping pong championship matches will be played here next month," Cable from London.

Ping pong, let us say in our most cynical manner, is battler and shuttlecock trying to be tennis. It was a virile parlor sport at the break of the twentieth century, when a girl who permitted a young man to hold her hand was considered immoral and any chap who dared to quote Kipling in public a brazen fellow. Young gentlemen wilted four-inch gates-alair collars playing ping pong and young ladies sometimes disarranged their pompadours in a fierce rally. Whenever an elderly gentleman was beamed with a celluloid ping pong ball his friends gazed him and the player who missed at the net or drove his return into the goldfish bowl lost caste.

We do not see how ping pong can ever hope to catch on in present-day America, despite reports that Suzanne Lenglen plays it and Cold Cash Pyle may arrange a ping pong tour. In the first place, the parlor is now a living room with a low ceiling and such subdued lights that a ping pong ball in flight could not be seen. The shrieks and giggles which used to enliven ping pong games would interfere dreadfully with radio programs. Young women in those days had soft and supple wrists; now most of them are muscle bound and might, in a frenzied moment, snap off a ping pong bat as easily as they rule a niblick in a trap. Modern gallants might so far forget themselves as to swear in their best

country club manner when they muffed a ping pong shot—one swear word would ruin the dainty game. Ping pong must be pure.

No, we see little hope for a revival. Most of us will leave our ping pong bats in the attic chest, along with our croquet mallets, our Gibson girl pictures and our dried four-leaf clovers.

BROWNING, INVENTOR.

It is not always literally true that if a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mousetrap than his neighbor the world will make a beaten path to his door though he build his house in the woods, but it is true if he invents a more effective firearm.

John M. Browning, who has just died near Liege, Brussels, made a more effective firearm, and the beaten path made to his door was well-traveled and wide. Among those who hurried up that path were firearm manufacturers from all over the world and more latterly agents of the allied Governments in the World War. Browning was the inventor of the automatic gun. He made the recoil reload the gun, a principle applied first to shotguns, then to pistols and rifles, and finally to machine guns. That invention revolutionized the making of firearms. It swept almost more devices into the scrap heap than any invention in history. All you do with a Browning gun is pull the trigger. The gun does the rest. The principle is adapted to several machine guns made by foreign gunmakers.

The Browning water-cooled machine gun, the 45-caliber automatic pistol, and the machine-gun rifle, all products of the fertile Browning brain and standard equipment of the United States Army, were a great factor in the world war. All or most of these were furnished to our own and the allied armies, and immense quantities of them were distributed. The Browning machine gun could not be made fast enough to meet the demand. Usually machine guns burn out quickly from their own heat, but the Browning water-cooled gun largely obviated this difficulty. In its official trial for the United States Army, which adopted it in 1918, the gun fired 39,500 rounds continuously after having fired 20,000 rounds and been cooled down. It would likely have played an even greater part in the world war had the inventor perfected it in time for quantity production. It was easily the most talked-of weapon of the war.

Albeit, what Browning had done was enough. He had given the world the automatic shotgun, the automatic revolver, and the automatic rifle. He had let loose a hail of shot and ball. He had regained for America, which invented the machine gun, primacy in its development. The son of an humble gunsmith in Ogden, he became, despite his remoteness from great manufacturing centers and the modesty of his origin, the most sought individual in the world of arms. The explanation of the dizzy heights to which he rose among governments and private manufacturers was the principle of the recoil. Every gun kicked. Browning harnessed the kick. He made it set in motion the mechanism which ejected the old shell and advanced the new one. Before his death he had made it possible in airplane guns to fire 3600 shots a minute by pulling a single trigger. His machine rifle fires 600 shots a minute.

Throughout his career Browning remained in his birthplace, Ogden. His neighbors knew him when he was a tinkering boy in his father's shop. They saw him achieve fame and wealth, but he never left Ogden. It was hard to get there in a hurry from towns like London, St. Petersburg, Tokio, Paris, Washington, etc., but it suited him. He was a typical inventor—a plain, frugal man, by temperament a gunsmith. He had the patience of Job. A problem of the centuries surrendered to his will. It is sometimes said that no other discoveries have so influenced history as those of gunpowder, the principle of the armature, and the internal combustion engine. While less revolutionary than any of these, there still trends fairly upon their heels the invention of the modest gunsmith of Ogden, who literally let loose a leaden storm.

THE TALE OF \$100,000.

The trial of Fall and Doherty is halted while the point is argued as to whether Doherty's confession to a Senate Committee that he had given Fall \$100,000 is admissible.

If that statement is excluded the Government's case will be badly crippled if not totally destroyed. The result, in that event, might thus be summed up: For Fall and Doherty victory.

For Uncle Sam, the hook.

A French canal begun in the sixteenth century has just been completed, which ought to give us some idea of when the River des Peres job will be finished.

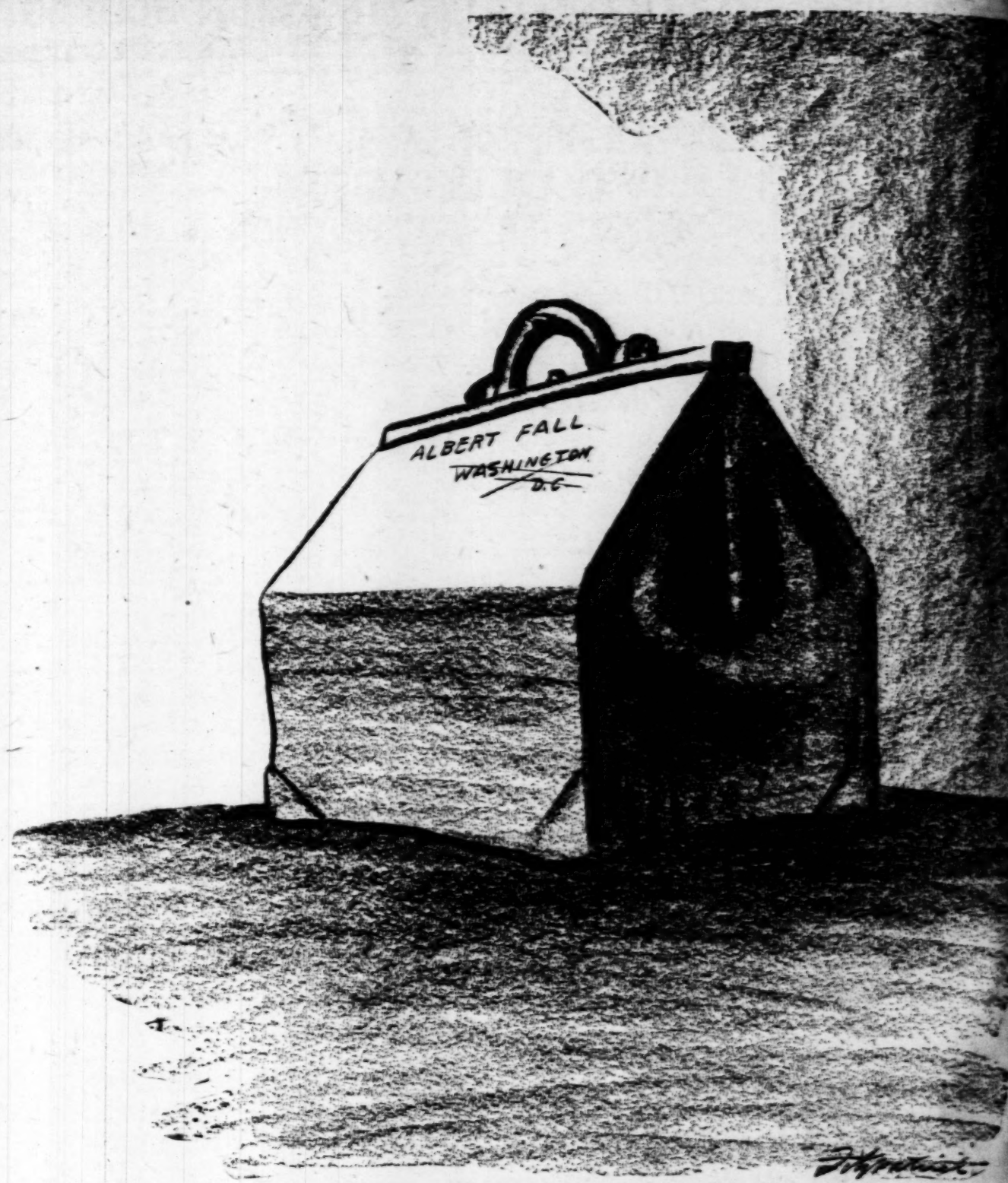
THE LAST DAYS OF MR. HARDING.

An intimate friend of the late President Harding, John A. Stewart of New York, has revealed certain confidences imposed in him by the executive a week or two before the latter's fatal Alaskan trip. A break with Fall was imminent, and his retirement from the Cabinet was on the calendar. The resignation of the unrepentant Forbes had been decided on. There were other disappointments, chargeable to Mr. Harding's Quixotic loyalty to friends and to his sentimentality which obscured official duty and obligation.

Mr. Stewart justifies this disclosure because of the gossip and calumny which now seek to besmirch the President not on this earth to defend himself. The sentiment is praiseworthy. It is unfortunate, however, that Mr. Stewart is so hazy as to facts. At the time he designates both Fall and Forbes were out.

But apart from such inaccuracies, the disclosure tends to confirm a general impression that the last days of Warren Harding were troubled and anxious. Echoes of the carousal and corruption that had made an orgy of his administration had finally reached home. Betrayed by those whom he had trusted and raised to dizzy heights was his bitter portion. Acknowledging the sincerity of Mr. Stewart's motive, which is passionately patent, it may be doubted if the testimonial will brighten contemporary judgment of Mr. Harding or affect the historical verdict. Contemporary judgment, we believe, is that, in this high instance, death came opportunely, with a spray of martyrdom, at which a harrying posterity may pause to shrug its shoulders.

Germany wants the World Court to find out who started the war. What grudge has Germany against the World Court?



WILL THE CAT COME OUT OF THE BAG?

JUST A MINUTE

Copyright, 1926.

Written for the POST-DISPATCH

WHY TRAVEL?

I have been all over Europe. Having spent six months or more. Seeing this and "doing" that place. And it is a frightful bore.

You can stay at home in comfort. With your feet upon a chair. And enjoy (by means of etching) Any Irish county fair.

If you go to many (lectures) You'll hear all the stories told That you pay to hear in Europe. In the rain or in the cold.

You'll have (stereoscopic) visions Of the glories that were Greece. And be home without much bother. Shortly after visions cease.

You can go (in dreams fantastic) To the sunny South of France. And can play at Monte Carlo. With a smiling god of chance.

You can see the moon at midnight On the crumbling walls of Rome (Done on canvas) never leaving. What the poets call "Sweet Home."

You can bathe in tropic waters Any time you well may please (In a tub) that's free of women. Splashing, jelly fish and fleas.

You can see and "do" all Europe In a chair that is your pride. But you never will believe me. Till the other plan you've tried.

LORD HOWE DUMB.

The Fall scandals opened in Washington a few days ago. The best critics look for a long run.

Now and then we read that a convict has invented some useful device. Were a method invented to get a few more of them into prison, the list of inventions should be increased.

Who will get the American royalties on "The Whispering Gallery," a book of British scandals, is the question that is agitating England. Nobody will get them; Americans will be busy reading our scandals in "Reveries."

Remains said to antedate the Piltdown man have been found in China. It occurs to us that the Chinese war may be between evolutionists and the anti.

Houdini's widow says that spirit messages, supposedly from him, are fakes. We take that the spiritualists, not Houdini, are doing the tricks.

Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, and—the entire State of New Jersey went walking in De Russy's Lane on that historic night.

Germany wants the World Court to determine who started the war. When that momentous question has been settled to the satisfaction of everybody, the question of who won the war should then be brought up.

FABLE.

Once upon a time a man told a story about two Irishmen who were not named Pat and Mike.

DEMOCRACY PASSES.

Switzerland WAS a republic. Do not shed the salt, bitter and unmanly tear; rather, gird your loins for Armageddon. These are the times that try men's souls. Dispatches tell us that the Swiss town of Airdorf has the HONOR of being the first community in Europe to put a tax on bobbed hair. Honor!! Has the word slipped its moorings that taxation without representation becomes honorable? A tax on bobbed hair is a tax on something that does not exist—hair. A tax on bobbed hair is a more damnable regulation of personal affairs than prohibition. The Republican tariff is bad enough, but it is—supposedly—a tax on luxuries; a tax on bobbed hair is a tax on one of the necessities of life. The fact that the tax is but fifty centimes interests us not; it's the principle of the thing.

"Make way for liberty," she sobbed. Made way for liberty and bobbed. A rampart all assaults to bear. Till Airdorf taxed the girls' bobbed hair.

Aldorfians, repeal your silly tax; do not emulate the asinine state of Tennessee. If you must tax hair, adornment, levy tribute on embryo mustaches and sheik sideburns. But tax bobbed hair? Never!

Shoot if you must, this old gray head. But spare that silly tax, she said.

So many liquor cases are pending in Chicago criminal courts that the newspapers have coined the term "alky" to denote such cases. We presume that, under such conditions, perjury would be "alkali."

The Frisco Railroad expects to handle 4000 cars of Oark apples. Frisco business for both the railroads and some buyers.

EVOLUTION.

1880 Susan B. Anthony.
1890 Lydia Pinkham.
1900 Lillian Russell.
1910 Carrie Nation.
1920 Carrie Chapman Catt.
1926 "Peaches."

SIGN OF A HARD WINTER.

(From the Dallas Morning News.)



The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

MOTOR FUEL FROM COAL.

From the New York Evening Post.

TO a mechanized civilization in which the use of the machine grows with amazing swiftness the question of adequate sources of power for the future is of fundamental importance. Alarm over the prospective exhaustion of petroleum supplies is not new; on the contrary scientists have been predicting for many years the ultimate exhaustion of the world's oil pools, with far-reaching effects upon the use of the internal-combustion engine.

The more hopeful have felt confident that science would in due time solve this problem, and events of the past few days seem to indicate that this confidence was not misplaced. The International Conference of Bituminous Coal in Pittsburg has been from a German and an English scientist that soft coal is a reliable source of supply, that 140 gallons of oil may be obtained from a ton of coal by hydrogenation under high pressure and the plants for the recovery of motor fuels and other oils are already being erected on a large scale in Germany.

All grades of coal except anthracite, best including lignite, of which the United States possesses vast and unexploited fields, may be used in the Bergius process, perfected in Germany. A satisfactory fuel is left behind as residue, which is smokeless, a feature which is also to be found in the British Government's method of extracting oil from coal, as explained in an Evening Post interview with Dr. Cecil H. Lander. Experiments in the development of a smokeless fuel from soft coal are also nearing completion at Johns Hopkins University.

In the light of our present scientific knowledge, the burning of raw coal is a wasteful process, which will cease as we are a little nearer the end of our petroleum and coal resources, or perhaps earlier, since modern industry is constantly on the lookout for means of eliminating waste. Of course, our coal resources are not themselves limitless, but more efficient use of them will add years to their usefulness, and when they are gone science will no doubt be ready with another substitute.

"THE WAR ON CRIME."

From the Daily Oklahoman.

CALL to the bar of justice to answer the charge of having fired two bullets through the body of his sweetheart and leaving her desperately wounded, an Oklahoma defendant pleaded guilty to the charge and threw himself on the mercy of the court. Whereupon the court with due dignity and undue leniency ordered the culprit committed to the state penitentiary for the term of exactly one year.

One year equals 12 months on the Georgian calendar, but considerably less than 12 months in the Oklahoma penitentiary. With time for good behavior off, it should be a little more than half 12 months. So a little more than a half year hence the man who sought a woman's life will be free as desert winds.

Mark Twain is long since dead and his Nya is half forgotten, but the high bled sources of American mythic eternity abide. We still have what is called "American justice," we still have "the war on crime."

LITER

THE PASSING OF A

"All eons, conquests, excellences
All pain and peril of seraphic
Were met to shape thy soul's
Pause, for the breath of gods

WHEN the news came one morning last week that George Sterling had just died by his own hand in San Francisco, and the name of Olive Street grew faint a little while, like the murmur of remembering leaves, with strong wind tails, their lines of the great poet who had passed came mightily upon the hush. It seemed too sudden to be true, for all the wound-ing facts with which we struggle, that one of the many of us who loved the man and held the poet's name as a shrine of his own, could not have been with him when the blind moment of his agony was upon him. If one of us could only have been there to see for him a little while with eager eyes, to reassure and save him yet a little longer for a world that now, of all times, can ill afford to lose a poet of beauty.

THERE were two George Sterlings, and one of them was ever too remote for such but admit it, and him we need not mourn. It was the lesser Sterling who was for comradeship and love. That Sterling often seemed, to those who knew him best, more than human, more boy than man, for all his years and there were of them as time is reckoned. There are pictures of the lesser Sterling that one likes to think of now, and yet to think of them is hardly to be joyous. Sterling, wholly unconscious of the strange power that was in him, rolling in the grass, convulsed with mirth over some recent boyish prank recalled and shared with gusto; Sterling teasing into some cafe in Price and hailed by many waving hands and happy voices—"Hello, there, George!" Sterling during that final cataclysmic night of the Pre-Volsteadian Era, looking like an incarnation of the soon-to-be-banished god across the city where the lights were brightest and joy was least restrained, with the newshounds panting in his wake to tell a story in the morning sheets that was like a charmed lifted out of Petronius. Sterling stripped among the gray rocks of the Carmel coast, his lithe, athletic swimmer's body, that made one think of Hermes, set against the white sea-horses that galloped shoreward through their meadow pastures; Sterling, the joyous, the unarmored, Sterling, an immortal Greek youth strayed somehow from some ancient Mediterranean revel to blunder in upon our noisy day and make us love him.

Only one could have been there to remember for him the meaning of his music—"Pause, for the breath of gods is on face!" And only one could have been there to see the rumble of Olive Street and the acing flow of time through a great pant, busy so largely with the momentary follies and trifles of men, came back with deeper meaning. Nothing that was great in Sterling had gone away, for nothing of his character.

Mary Austin

THE personality of Mary Austin, who discusses contemporary literature for us this week, is unique in American letters. "What woman in Europe can equal her?" asked H. G. Wells during one of her visits to England; and considering the nature and scope of her activities and achievements, the name might be said of more extensive regions. Her interest in all things American is acute and so well informed that she is beginning to be recognized as a prophet of the trends and movements of the American thought stream going on below the surface of our national life. It was Carl Van Dine who recently suggested that a new degree ought to be conferred upon her, "A. E. master of the American Environment."

Extraordinary Range.

Mary Austin is recognized as an acute and deeply intuitive thinker. That she has perhaps not yet received her proper estimate as literary artist is due as much as anything to the extraordinary range and variety of her product. She has never been interested in building up a literary career, but in expressing in whatever form seemed appropriate at the moment her interest in the American scene. In novels, essays, poems, plays and a particular type of descriptive sketch, as in "The Land of Little Rain," and "The Land of Journey's Ending," which she has done characteristically her own. At present Mrs. Austin divides her time between New York and Santa Fe, N. M., where she is building a permanent residence and a center for the wide range of personal activities all more or less influenced by her conviction that here, between the Rio Grande and the Colorado, is to rise the next great and powerful culture.

A new Zane Grey novel, "Under the Tonto Rim," is announced for publication on Dec. 1 by Harper & Brothers. The story takes place in the colorful rim of the great Tonto, already familiar to the reader who reads Grey's "To the Last Man."

HELEN TRAUBEL IS SYMPHONY SOLOIST

Former St. Louis Girl Reveals a Voice of Splendid Proportions and Fine Effectiveness.

BRINGING with her a more fully ripened art, which expresses itself in a deeper and richer timbre and an increased capacity for intelligent dramatic expression, Helen Traubel, who learned the rudiments of singing in St. Louis, returned yesterday as soloist at the week's Symphony Orchestra Concert.

It is just three years since Miss Traubel made her debut with the orchestra, and with it a decided impression on St. Louis concert-goers, yet even in that short span her voice has shown a marked progression in excellence, both as to quality and as to the ease with which it is handled.

For her choice of "Love-Death" from Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde," a happy selection of which she made the most. Built in an heroic mold and bearing herself with ease and repression, she had favorably impressed her audience even while the orchestra was making its way through the lovely music which leads up to Isolde's song to her dead lover.

In the singing of the magnificent music, with which Wagner endowed his heroine, she revealed a voice of splendid proportions, with a rich lower register of great emotional appeal and a splendidly clear upper voice of the true Wagnerian quality.

She was heard again, with scarcely less effectiveness, in the fourth movement of Mahler's Symphony in G Major, in whose sophisticated expression of inventions thought Director Gans and his band gave a massive and intelligent reading. The other members of the orchestra were von Weber's "Euryanthe" overture, played in honor of the centennial of the composer's death and Cesar Franck's majestic symphonic poem, "Le Chant du Clocher."

E. DAY ALEXANDER

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QUAIL PLENTIFUL IN MISSOURI, SAYS M'CANSE

Bad Weather Drives Birds to Cover and Causes Reports of Scarcity.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 27.—Despite reports of a seeming scarcity of quail received from hunters throughout the State, the supply of birds in Missouri is abundant, State Game and Fish Commissioner Keith McCause declared today. Adverse weather conditions have driven the coveys to the heavy woods and underbrush, he said, and this has increased the difficulties of hunters in finding them.

McCause said his department has received reports from virtually every section of the State that hunters were finding few quail. "The birds are plentiful despite these reports," McCause said. "Weather conditions have been bad, with several shows and low temperatures, starting about the beginning of the open season for quail shooting on Nov. 10. Such weather drives the coveys into the heavy timber and underbrush for shelter. Under such conditions the birds move about no more than is necessary to feed. As a result they leave very little scent for the dogs to pick up and it is extremely difficult to find them in the deep woods."

ARRIVES IN U. S. TO PRODUCE PLAY "INSULTING TO AMERICA"

Olga Petrova Says Satire on American Purity League Is Not Objectionable.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Olga Petrova, actress and playwright, arrived from England yesterday to arrange production of a play which the Lord High Chamberlain barred in London as insulting to America.

"He insisted on certain cuts," she said, "in which I acquiesced, and then he turned it down anyway." Asked what "cuts" the court functionary who is associated with the strict censorship had demanded, Miss Petrova said he had objected to the words "obscene" and "abdomen."

"After those words were removed," she said, "he became satisfied that the play would be objectionable to America, as the first act dealt with a satire on the American Purity League. He took the position that if America was to be insulted, Americans ought to do it first. That's where he was most absurd. The play is in no way insulting."

BOSTON MAYOR WEDS TWIN SISTER OF HIS DECEASED WIFE

Nine-Year-Old Son Acts as Best Man of Malcolm E. Nichols.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
BOSTON, Nov. 27.—In the presence of more than 900 relatives and friends, Mayor Malcolm E. Nichols and Miss Carrie Williams, twin sister of the late Mrs. Nichols, were married at the Church of the New Jerusalem yesterday. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. Clinton Hay, pastor of the church. Scores of persons were unable to gain admission to the church.

The three children of the Mayor had leading parts in the ceremony. Clark Salisbury Nichols, 9 years old, served as best man. The Mayor expressing the belief that a child so young had never before so served. The Mayor's only daughter, Marjorie, 4, was flower girl, and his younger son, Dexter Pinckney Nichols, 7, was the ring bearer. It was both the Mayor's and Miss Williams' desire that the children should have the parts assigned to them. They performed their respective functions with dignity.

The maid of honor was Miss Florence Williams, sister of the bride. Frederick M. Williams, the bride's father, gave her in marriage. When the Mayor and his bride left the church, they received a warm reception.

FLORIDA SUBDIVISION BANKRUPT

Temple Terrace, Near Tampa, Fla., Lists Liabilities at \$3,500,000.

TAMPA, Fla., Nov. 27.—One of the most exclusive of Tampa's subdivisions, Temple Terrace Estates, was in the hands of a receiver today. A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday by Temple Terrace Estates, Inc., of which the largest individual stockholder is August Hocksher, New York capitalist.

The president of the company, M. G. Campbell, was appointed receiver. The petition listed liabilities of more than \$3,500,000 and explained that the assets consisted largely of property and contracts. The development of Temple Terrace Estates is seven miles from the heart of the business district of Tampa and was opened several years before Florida's spectacular boom began. It was planned to be an ideal winter residence section for wealthy residents of the North.

Jewelry Valued at \$770 Stolen.

Lawrence is the home of Rudolph Schneider, 3914 Parkway street, former Assistant Circuit Attorney, in the absence of the family last night, removed a rear glass and stole jewelry valued at \$770.

SAYS U. S. AND BRITAIN CAN KEEP WORLD PEACE

English-Speaking Union Speaker Asserts 2 Nations' Power Is in Gold Control.

Great Britain and the United States control the world's gold. Hence, they control the world's war materials because it takes gold to buy munitions and pay soldiers and sailors. By an alliance for world peace, the two nations could prevent wars by refusing to supply arms and munitions to quarrelling nations and forbidding their citizens to advance money for purpose of war.

This argument was advanced by John Wycliffe Black, former member of the British Parliament, at the recent world conference of the Christian Church, in Memphis, who spoke yesterday before the English-speaking Union at Hotel Statler.

Proposes Alliance for Peace.
"With my country and yours both feeling a sincere desire for peace," he declared, "it does not seem impossible to me that we should unite in an alliance so that we might germinate world peace. Then, if France, or Germany, or Italy, or Russia, would come to one of us and say, 'We are going to have a little war; will you provide some materials and money?' we would say, 'No! England and America have joined together to see that there are no more wars.'"

He then turned to a discussion of war debts asserting vehemently that England had always paid every cent she owed and always would. Under the refunding agreement of 1922, he declared, England makes every annual payment "on the dot." He then quoted figures to show that England was really profiting to the extent of \$30,000,000 a year.

Gets More Than She Pays.
The pound sterling, he explained, was at \$4.12 when Stanley Baldwin made the 60-year refunding agreement. The pound rose to \$4.85. The annual payment on the debt is \$160,000,000. The increase in the value of the pound was equal to one-eighth of the debt. England imports \$1,500,000,000 worth of American-made products a year. One-eighth of that is \$180,000,000,—what English merchants gained by the increased exchange value of the pound. Hence, Black argued, England receives \$30,000,000 a year more of profit from America than she pays on the debt.

Black also commented on the fact that American wages, rents and prices in general were much higher than those of England. He declared that when the British coal strike is settled, America will find it impossible to compete with her in foreign trade because merchandise can be produced much more cheaply in England. He declared that the British miners had been led blindly into a strike by radical leaders with communistic inclinations, but were now drifting back to the mines after nine months of idleness.

SALE OF WHITE STAR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS COMPLETED

British Company to Take Control Jan. 1; International Concern's Stock and Bonds Go Up.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., announced today that arrangements have been concluded to acquire the whole capital of the White Star Line as of the date Jan. 1, 1927. The International Mercantile Marine, owners of the White Star fleet, confirmed the announcement.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Preferred stock and six per cent bonds of the I. M. M. which has been operating for nearly 10 years, rose nearly six points yesterday on reports of the White Star sale. The sale price is given as approximately \$35,000,000 for the 300,000 ton fleet, which includes some of the finest liners afloat, and the Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. is named as buyer. Part of the price would be paid in cash and the balance by notes or debenture of the Royal Mails.

P. A. Frankland, president of the I. M. M. is in London. Last spring he had negotiations in London, but the deal fell through with the advent of the British general strike. J. P. Morgan and Charles Steels of the Morgan Company withdrew as directors of the I. M. M. during these negotiations because the London branch of the Morgan firm was interested in the transaction. Later they resumed their places as directors.

1500 ST. LOUIS FANS GO TO ARMY-NAVY GAME

Railroads Run Special Trains to Chicago to Carry Crowds.

About 1500 St. Louis fans left yesterday and early today for Chicago to attend the Army-Navy game there this afternoon. All railroads between Chicago and St. Louis made special preparations to carry the fans. Some ran special trains and others conducted excursions at lowered rates.

A large group left on a special train over the Chicago & Alton at 3 a. m. today. The Illinois Central, the Wabash, the C. & E. I. had special trains yesterday afternoon and last night. The will return on the same service to bring the fans home tonight and tomorrow.

AMERICAN IN SOVIET PRISON IS RELEASED

Julius M. Chevalier of Texas, Held for Two Years, Sent Out of Russia.

(Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and the Chicago Daily News, Copyright, 1926.)
MOSCOW, Nov. 27.—As a result of representations by Washington, Julius M. Chevalier, an American from Texas, who has spent two years in Soviet prisons, and at least a year of that time on Solovetsky Island, has now been released.

Efforts to obtain his release have been under way for many months, but it was only a few weeks ago that the Soviet public prosecutor, in reply to a letter from the Moscow bureau of the Chicago Daily News, declared that Chevalier would be deported from Russia as soon as the United States Government agreed to take care of him.

According to latest reports, Chevalier was put across the Latvian frontier Nov. 19, and has not been located since then. The Soviet authorities acted immediately upon learning that the State Department was willing to grant Chevalier a visa, which would allow him to return to his native country. Except for the police directly responsible for Chevalier's safety in Russia, no one knew he had been released from Solovetsky Island.

Translated it reads:
Nov. 11, 1926. Number 729,138.
Mr. Julius W. Wood, Moscow, U. S. R. R.
"Dear Sir—Having received your inquiry, I beg to inform you by this

where political prisoners are sent into exile.

Native of Texas.
Chevalier was born in Texas and is about 32 years old. In 1915 he went to England and enlisted in the British army serving with units which were sent into the Baltic district. In 1919, after his demobilization, he was employed by the Standard Oil Co., married a Russian woman and lived in Baku. Under the act of Congress providing for the repatriation of Americans serving with the allied armies, he applied for a passport and upon taking the oath of allegiance, is believed to have received it.

Chevalier, according to the history of the case now on file in the State Department archives, was arrested either for writing letters which the Bolsheviks did not like or for smuggling letters of the same character across the frontier for others. He was never tried, according to State Department records, but was imprisoned in Baku and later sent to Solovetsky Island where he was held until recently.

Repeated efforts were made by American officials to obtain Chevalier's release. But until a direct inquiry was made to Dmitri Kouravsky, People's Commissar of Justice, little was done. The reply was received promptly on the stationery of the Supreme Court of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Official Notification.
Translated it reads:
Nov. 11, 1926. Number 729,138.
Mr. Julius W. Wood, Moscow, U. S. R. R.
"Dear Sir—Having received your inquiry, I beg to inform you by this

letter that American citizen Julius M. Chevalier was arrested at Baku in 1924 and was sent to Tiflis and for his antisoviet activity was sentenced to three years of exile on Solovetsky Island. However, the Government does not object to his leaving the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics under the condition that he receives a visa from the country to which he is going. Until now such a visa has not been granted.

"I call your attention to the fact that according to a general rule, information of this nature is given only to the relatives of the convicted. We do not give such information to intermediary organizations and especially to citizens of foreign countries which do not recognize the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The present information given you is an exception.

"Senior Secretary."
Acting on this information formal representations were made and the release obtained.

50 ARMY CHAPLAINS NEEDED

Dr. C. S. MacFarland Makes Report to Federal Council.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The Army needs 50 more chaplains. Dr. Charles S. MacFarland stated in a report made public today by the General Committee of the Federal Council of Churches.

He urged the plan of holding "Church Parades" and that in every camp there should be a Catholic and a Protestant chaplain and in the majority of them a Jewish chaplain for constant service.

RUMANIA DENIES THAT FERDINAND IS NEAR DEATH

Continued from Page 11.

sequences of a return to Rumania of Prince Carol to take the throne which he renounced last January. The National party, headed by Nicholas Jorga, and the Peasant party, led by M. Lupus, which are merged with the Transylvanian Nationalist group, unreservedly accepted the succession modification last January, by which Michael was put in line for the throne.

But they appear to be trying to make political capital out of the situation by subordinating their adhesion to the Bratiano plan to the granting of concessions by the Bratianos which would be likely to enhance the importance of their parties.

For the moment the question of Carol's return is in the background. Many persons are of the

belief that he ultimately will turn and that his reinstatement more than probable, but that it will have to overcome the force of persuasion on the opposition of the Bratianos. It is generally reported that Rumania is looking for an early modification of the constitution with respect to the regency and that it was the situation, rather than the King's health, that prompted Queen Marie to curtail her visit to the United States. Belgrade dispatches say that Marie, according to advice from Bucharest, has lost popularity at home and will not be allowed to interfere in questions of state when she returns.

By the Associated Press.
S. S. BERENGARIA, Nov. 27.—Queen Marie, voyaging from the United States, received a reassuring personal message from her husband, King Ferdinand, Thursday night, saying he was feeling better.

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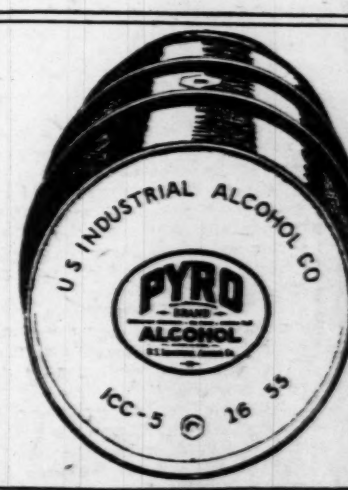
LAST WINTER 40% of all motorists in the United States used Pyro Denatured Alcohol. That's the best possible proof that this anti-freeze is safe, inexpensive, and easy to use.

You can use Pyro Denatured Alcohol in any make of car. No fear of rotting hose connections, corroding metal parts, or clogging the motor.

You can't buy equal safety cheaper—you can't buy greater safety at any price. The Pyro Proportion Chart shows how much Pyro is needed to give you complete protection at any temperature. Ask the garage man for your copy.

Anywhere you go you can buy Pyro. Almost every garage and filling station handles it. Stop in today and have the right solution put in your radiator. Avoid a broken radiator, a crippled pump or perhaps a cracked cylinder.

It's no more trouble to have Pyro Denatured Alcohol put in your radiator than to fill up with water alone. The garage man can mix the proper solution in a jiffy—but be sure he takes it from the blue labeled drum bearing the Pyro label. After the first filling all you have to do is to add Pyro and water from time to time to take care of the natural evaporation. Take home a gallon of Pyro for this purpose.



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Popular Comics News Photograph

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1926

WHERE THE S



BIG SEA B



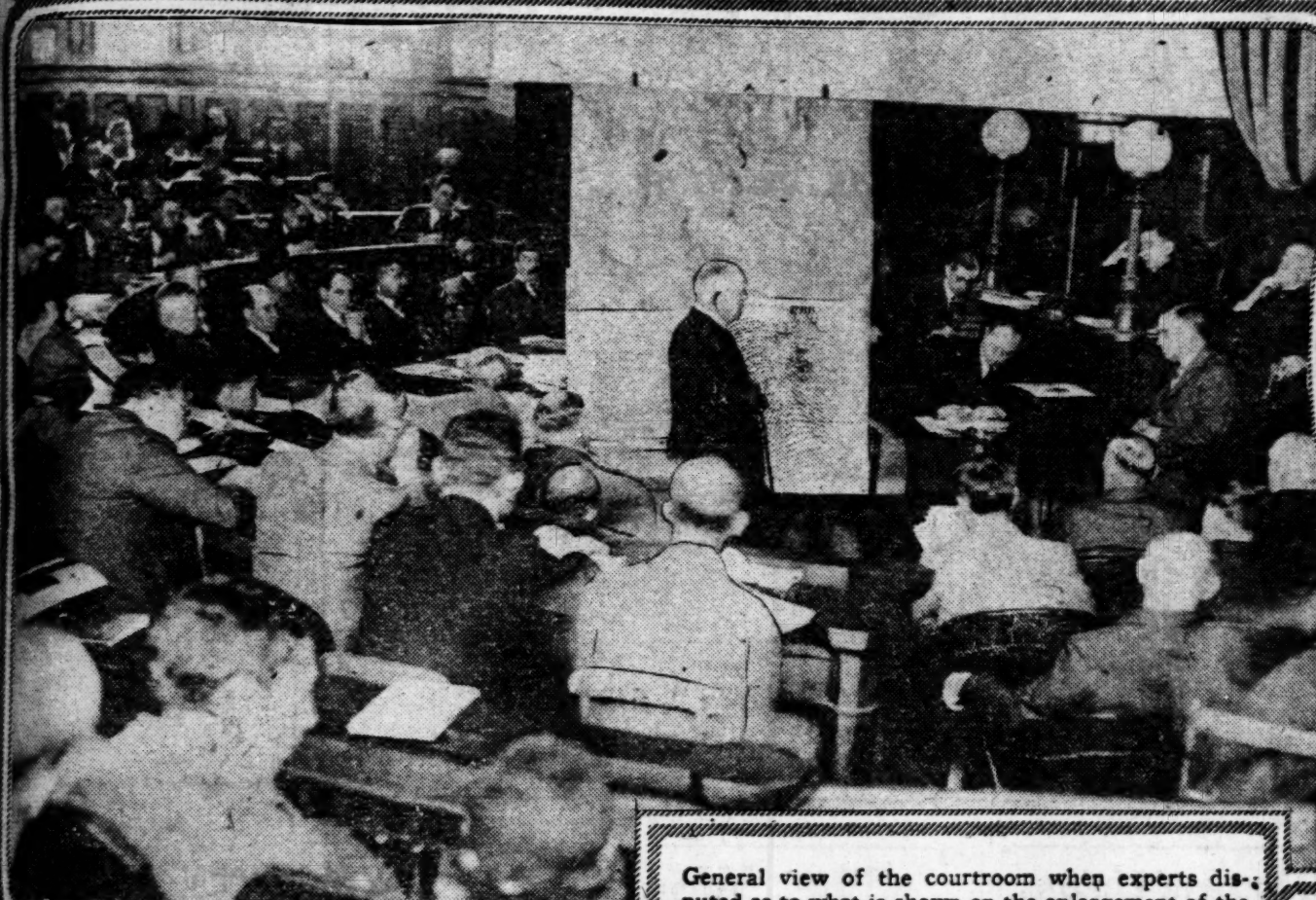
Lucky fishermen at Catalina have prizes weighed and tagged for sale

POSTOFFICE ST. LOUIS



John T. Daley, on left, receiving Station Mr. Daley became a tion was made by Assistant Sup

WHERE THE STAGE IS SET FOR THE HALL-MILLS TRIAL



General view of the courtroom when experts disputed as to what is shown on the enlargement of the finger print photograph displayed to witness and jury. In the front seats are a few of the many reporters and special writers. —Wide World photo

GOVERNOR IN RAID



Will H. Brandon, Chief Executive of Alabama, who, with eight companions on fishing trip was arrested on charge of violating prohibition laws. —Henry Miller photo

A RESCUE AT SEA



Lifeboat of the steamship Momus returning with three men who had been adrift off Florida coast for four days. —Wide World photo

BIG SEA BASS



Lucky fishermen at Catalina having their two largest prizes weighed and tagged for exhibition. —Underwood & Underwood

QUEEN OF PAGEANT



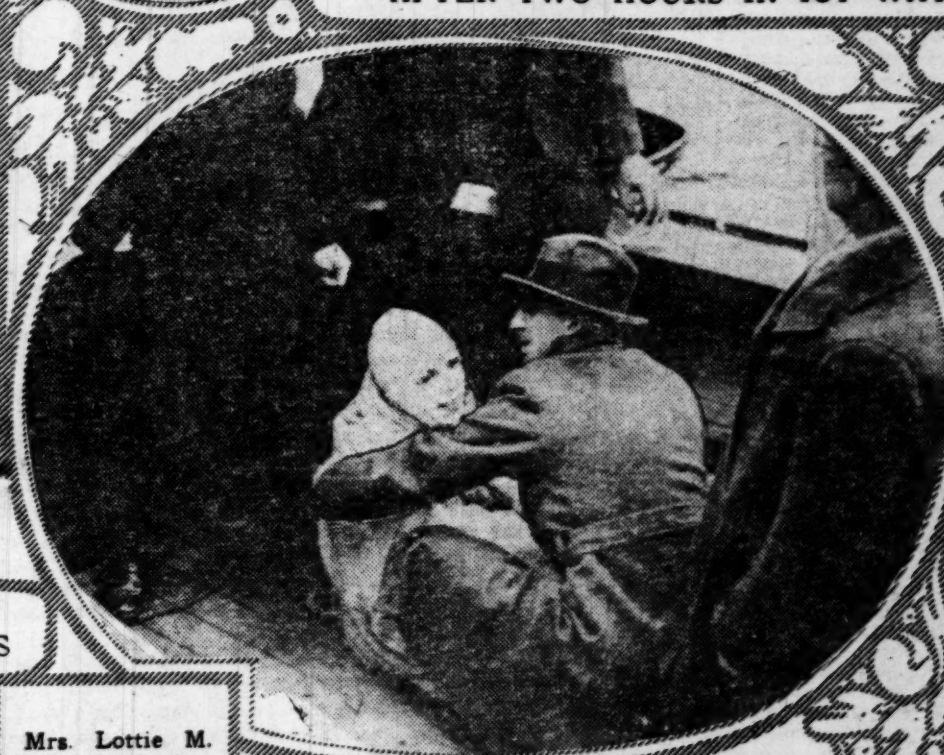
Miss Lucienne Deschodt, who has one of leading roles in pageant to be given in the Odeon by the many Catholic societies and schools of the city and county

LINDENWOOD'S REPRESENTATIVE



Miss Virginia Sue Campbell, selected by student council of St. Charles institution, to attend national student federation congress in Ann Arbor, Mich. —Photo by Van Miller

AFTER TWO HOURS IN ICY WATER



SENTENCED LYNCHERS

Judge Harry Day Reed, of Waycross, Ga., who gave prison sentences to eight men who took part in a lynching recently. They are the first to be punished in that State for that offense.

POSTOFFICE EMPLOYE IN ST. LOUIS 37 YEARS



John T. Daley, on left, receiving gift of chair from fellow workers in the Arsenal Station. Mr. Daley became a postoffice employe in October 1890. The presentation was made by Assistant Superintendent of Mails La Berge, (on right). —By Post-Dispatch staff photographer

ST. LOUIS GIRLS MISSOURI U. CANDIDATES

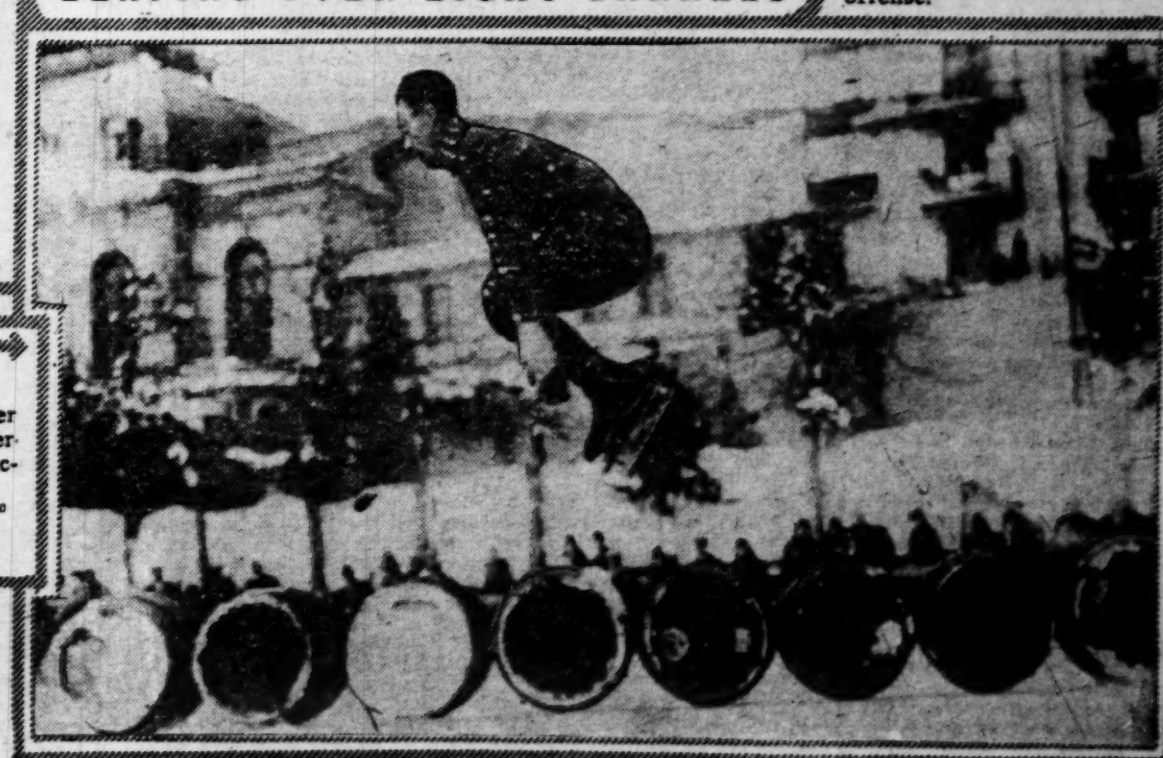


Mrs. Lottie M. Schoemmel taken into boat at end of attempt to swim to Boston Light in Boston Harbor in temperature near the freezing point. She was covered entirely with a protecting grease. —Wide World photo



Miss Helen Quinlan, above, and Miss Eleanor Barry, below, are two of those nominated at Missouri U. for beauty queen honors in the 1927 Savitar.

LEAPING OVER EIGHT BARRELS



Professional skater at Davos, Switzerland, making a record jump. —Underwood & Underwood

believe that he ultimately will return and that his reinstatement is more than probable, but that the first will have to overcome, by force of persuasion the opposition of the Bratians.

It is generally reported that Rumania is looking for an early modification of the constitution with respect to the regency and that it was this situation, rather than the King's health, that prompted Queen Marie to cut short her visit to the United States.

Belgrade dispatches say that Marie, according to advices from Bucharest, has lost popularity at home and will not be allowed to interfere in questions of state when she returns.

By the Associated Press
S. S. BERENGARIA, Nov. 27.—Queen Marie, voyaging homeward from the United States, received a reassuring personal message from her husband, King Ferdinand, Thursday night, saying he was feeling better.

Real Estate

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Milton Work's Bridge Pointers

CONTINUING today the answers to questions most frequently asked by correspondents, we have:

EASY ACES: MINORITY HONORS: In their anxiety to make additions to their scores, many players cling to the notion that, on side scoring three of four honors, the other may count something for their two or one; or that when the Aces are divided, each side scores 20 points for its two. The last line of Law 30 closes this debate: "One or two honors held by a side are not counted."

ACES AND FACES: Of all the hardy evergreens in the forest of Bridge errors, this is the hardest, the greenest and the "everest." The Bridge humorists have rung innumerable changes upon it; for the last hundred years, every form of ridicule, abuse and remonstrance have been heaped upon those who come forward to ask about it; but all in vain. Each year new questioners want to know "how your hand must be to entitle you to a new deal." It therefore seems necessary to explain that there is no new deal for the player whose hand contains neither Ace, Face nor Honor; a player who was dealt four Deuces, four Treys, four Fours and a Five might be entitled to honorable mention for his curio, but he would have to play the hand.

DOUBLING AND REDOUBLING: Many wish to know whether under certain conditions (the conditions named varying greatly) doubling or redoubling is permitted. There is no form of the game of Auction Bridge in which both the double and redouble are not important factors; neither is ever barred.

WHICH PLAYER IS DECLARER? This always can be determined by finding the correct answers to two simple questions: Which side made the highest bid and obtained the contract? Which partner of that side first named the suit or No Trump which the contract designates? The answer to the second question is the name of the player who is Declarer, and Declarer's partner is the Dummy. In the following the star (*) designates Declarer:

	2nd	3rd	4th
Dealer	Hand	Hand	Hand
(1)	Pass	Pass	Pass
(2)	1 Sp.	Pass	2 Dia.
	2 Ht.	Pass	2 Sp.
	Pass	Pass	3 Sp.
	Pass	Pass	Pass
(3)	1 No Tr.	2 No Tr.	3 Sp.
	Pass	Pass	Pass

The pointer for today is the same as yesterday's, viz: Familiarize yourself with the Laws of the game and play in accordance with them.

Meat Time Table.

Mutton requires a bright, brisk fire. Following is time required to cook the various parts:

Leg (eight pounds), two hours; shoulder (seven pounds), one and one-half hours; saddle, one and one-quarter hours; loin, one and one-half to one and three-quarters hours; neck, one and one-half to one and three-quarter hours; breast, one and one-quarter hours; leg (braised), three and one-quarter hours; leg (stewed), two hours.



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Recipes sent free

SAYINGS OF MRS. SOLOMON

By HELEN ROWLAND

WHEN TO TAKE A MAN SERIOUSLY.

VERILY, my Daughter, the Damsels of Babylon are wise in their generation!

Yet a woman may know many things; why doctors wear beards, why dogs bay at the moon, why damsels wear fur garters in summer and chignon stockings in January, and why blondes prefer green.

But what shall all her wisdom profit her, if she knoweth not when to take a man seriously and when to take him lightly; when to LISTEN to his words and when to LAUGH thereat?

Go to. Howsoever "funny" a man may appear in his golf-knickers, his jazz sweater, and his aurora-borealis stockings, I charge thee utter not thyself to smile at him. For then doth he wish to be taken seriously. And to laugh at his GAME is suicide!

But when he is arrayed in his evening clothes and resembleth an undertaker, he desireth to be regarded lightly; and to joke concerning his "walter's outfit" enerveth his misery.

Lo, every man wisheth to be taken seriously when he seeketh to "EXPLAIN" things; whether it be the inside workings of the government, the inside workings of his car, or the inner torments of his digestion.

But when he voweth eternal love, beneath the light of a summer moon, then is he pained and astonished if a woman taketh him seriously. For this is something which he can NOT "explain."

Behold, a man demandeth to be taken with all gravity, when he is wroth and layeth down the law; and she that smilith when he smaseth his finger or cannot persuade the cellar door to close, needeth an alienist.

But, when he shattereth the imported vase, or forgetteth to mail his wife's letter, or droppeth the baby, or is caught kissing his stenographer, let mirth be unconfined! For, it is "a joke" and of no import. Ha, ha!

I charge thee, be not stirred to mirth and humor by the clumsiness of a man's ALIBIS; for these must be received with solemnity and reverence. And to scoff thereat reflecteth upon his ingenuity and smugth his vanity.

But his sins and shortcomings and side-steppings and weaknesses must be "laughed off" and treated as trifles light as air.

His virtues and his heroism and his successes, a man pooh-pooheth as naught; and he cannot abide to be praised therefor.

But his cravats and his spats and his side-burns must be greeted with praises and hosannahs. And let her that treateth his "MUS-ACHETTE" with levity, beware! For she shall be cast out with the dumb-bells!

Verily, verily, Man may no longer be God's ONLY gift to woman; but so long as he is all she hath to marry, let every damsel learn these things, that she may dwell with him in peace!

SELAH.

(Copyright, 1926.)

Secrets of Health and Success

By CHARLES A. L. REED, M. D.
Former President of the American Medical Association.

YOU have a part to play in developing not only your own health sense but the health sense of the community.

Health sense is just common sense, and common sense is always scientific.

It is only common sense to apply the revealed and established laws of science—the natural law—to the solution of man's problems.

The attempt to follow this postulate to its rational conclusion sometimes take us far afield. Thus recently, Sir George Newman has called attention to the fact that following the discussion of medicine the foregoing principle by Jeremy Bentham, William Cobbett and Lord Shaftesbury the health conscience of the people of England was moved to demand certain reforms.

Thus before these men wrote, before the industrial revolution of a hundred years ago, the community had little influence on its government.

But following that agitation, especially since the institution of local government and the establishment of administrative bodies called councils, with power to develop sanitation and public health has been in the province of everyone to demand necessary reforms and to elect those representatives who would push them.

These men, who thus moved England to undertake sanitary reforms, were not doctors, but laymen, who expressed the aspirations of the people. But what these men wrote would have been of no worth if it had not been that individuals such as you, my individual reader, had not proceeded to translate the common sense teachings of such thinkers into equally common sense action.

Then, too, it is only common sense to say that legal and constitutional power is necessary for good government and that only necessary is financial resource.

A people well housed, well fed and working in a sanitary environment should be a healthy people, but these three conditions cost money.

A needed article must be cheap and the purchaser must have the means of buying it. The State should provide only the communal services which the individual cannot provide for himself.

Thus it comes about that, as Sir George Newman contends, two of the most outstanding economic conditions, vital for nation health, are adequate food and national insurance.

Nutrition is the basis of a healthy people and the improvement in the nutrition of the civilized races has been largely due

to the organization of supply and the power to purchase it.

National insurance against illness, unemployment, accidents, old age, etc., anchors man's interest in the financial stability of the State, in which he becomes a shareholder; gives him security and induces him to form habits of personal thrift.

The influence of such insurance in preventive medicine acts in two ways. First, it places the insured person in an economic position to carry out those requirements necessary to avoid disease by providing the facilities which he could not provide for himself. Secondly, it creates direct medical, surgical and dental benefits which are themselves preventive as well as curative, and insurance against accident encourages safeguarding and caution.

But more effective and universal than any other influence on personal public health is the social custom, the health habit, the health conscience of every man and every woman. That nation is fortunate whose mighty influence is employed to encourage that form of individual education which teaches the main conditions of a healthy life and the formation of those habits of temperance and self-restraint that are most likely to maintain it. The custom of spirit-drinking in England in the middle of the eighteenth century produced the highest mortality of which we have record. The marked tendency here, as in the United States before prohibition, is now toward increasing sobriety and more varied and nutritious diet.

"Feeding wins more races than actual training" is the dictum of the athletic trainer.

Other useful trends of custom are toward simple dress, open air games and exercises, and health education.

(Copyright, 1926.)

Tips for Home Dressmakers.

When making gowns of lame or metal cloth you will secure more graceful effects if you have the warp running up and down.

Pin tucks form an effective trimming on a dark blue tulle sport skirt. The entire skirt is tucked in a diamond pattern.

Ostrich bandings in various widths and colors, including ombre and two-color effects, can be purchased by the yard. A length of this band caught together and held in place by a rhinestone buckle makes a graceful finish and an effective flowing ornament at the side of the girle skirt on the shoulder, especially if the skirt is trimmed with ostrich.

A straight line is the shortest in morals as in mathematics.—Maria Edgeworth.

A Wife's Transformation

By MARY CULBERTSON MILLER

INSTALLMENT V.

NOW that Helen Crane was wholly awakened to the consciousness of natural feminine charm and beauty her enthusiasm in the pursuit of it brushed aside almost every other interest. The vanity that had been submerged by years of self-indulgence and indifference was now a salient factor firing her on toward her goal.

FACE SKIN TREATMENT.

"I'm giving you a very nice little girl for your operator," said the beauty genius upon Helen's appearance that second morning. "At our girls are put through a thorough apprenticeship, but this girl usually takes our special cases. She will take you to an isolated booth and explain her work to you. I want your loving labor at home to be effective. Mrs. Crane. One of her rare smiles came, a smile to make you over from tip to toe. Our rule here are absolute quiet but you may ask any questions you like. The emergency booth is sound proof."

Later, in the soft reclining chair in her particular booth while being swathed in white, Helen ventured, "I always thought massage loosened the skin and made more wrinkles."

"Not the delicate manipulation that I will give you," said the operator. "Miss Whyte has an aversion to the ordinary massage followed by hot-water applications. She believes they do harm. But in your case she has advised it. Your skin is in too sluggish and unhealthy a state for any other treatment than professional massage. It must give that attention for a while to get it back into normal condition."

The operator's finger tips moved lightly, with delicacy, accuracy and strength. "You see, I'm working only with the finger tips, always moving upward and outward. On your cheeks and around your chin I massage in circles. But on your forehead and around your mouth I stroke with the length of my fingers." She demonstrated her meaning as she spoke. The gentle, soothing motion dropped Helen's eyes.

"I've heard of so many preparations I'm sort of bewildered," she roused herself to say.

"You see, first I rubbed in softly a cleansing cream that liquefies when applied on the skin, perfectly eliminating dust, grit and other degrading elements. It takes the place of soap and water. Water does not properly cleanse the face, and soap contains lye and other deleterious ingredients which in time injure the skin. Now then, after the cream was bubbled in I wrapped your face in steaming hot towels to remove the cream and open the pores to make them ready for the skin tonic."

"This skin tonic and astringent

produces an evenly measured excretion of the moisture and fat-secreting glands. Abnormal diminution or increase of these secretions makes the skin either dry or dull, or unduly moist and oily. But if you use this skin tonic it will make the pores normal, the skin firm and more active, therefore lighter and clearer in color. Following the use of cleansing cream it removes any oil left therefrom and is delightfully cooling, giving one's skin the realization of absolute purity and cleanliness."

"Should it be patted on?"

"Yes, for five minutes daily, with a piece of absorbent cotton, or with a patten."

"Hot towels again?" Helen frowned.

"Madame must not get tired—it takes a lot of patience, this beauty building, but Ah... the result! Just once more I'll steam your face, then I'll cover it with a lotion which will close the pores again. More towels, but cold this time, followed by a plaster of cot-

ton soaked in witch hazel. The idea is thoroughly to close the pores so the dirt can't enter. An ice rub helps, too."

"But can I do all that myself?"

"Certainly, madame. The massage treatments will be discontinued after one or two more, and you'll only have to consider the care of the skin as it is normally treated. It's quite simple. Cleanse your face with some good cleansing cream just as you have seen me do it. Always remember to rub upward and outward. It would be well to provide a lot of tissue towels. They are fine for wiping off various creams. Then apply your face is plump. You may use tissue cream and pat it in firmly. Since much of the work of our bodies is done while we're asleep, it is well to leave the skin food on all night, so that it has a chance to work deep into the pores and enrich the skin."

Monday: More about skin treatment.

(Copyright, 1926.)

HOME-MAKING HELPS

By Wanda Barton

Have You "Christmasitis"?

"CHRISTMASITIS" is a disease that strikes many people at the first warning issued to "do your Christmas shopping early." The symptoms are a desire to buy gifts indiscriminately without consideration of their appeal to those that they are to be sent to.

Armed with a list of names, as many things are bought as there are names on the list, but without thought as to their suitability.

This is meeting Christmas with brute force and not the divine spirit of its celebration. No matter how much money may have been invested, it is all lost if the love thought is not there. The friend who boards doesn't want an expensive washing machine, and the friend who has a small home does not want a big washing machine that fills her kitchen to capacity.

A fine laundry basket for the boarder and a wee machine for the small kitchen would come nearer being real and acceptable gifts. This way of illustration.

It is an art to make Christmas gifts, even when one has money to spend liberally. When making a list of those we want to remember, let us go about it after this fashion. Near relatives first. If we have been observing, we know the wishes of those nearest us and can select suitable things if we think consistently.

Circumstances and occupations of people influence their needs. The man or youth who is an outdoor person will like a new golf stick, skates, tennis racket, fishing pole, reels and flies, a camp outfit, a new pair of oars for his canoe, gun, tent or something along these lines rather than a strictly indoor gift.

The woman who has a new car would love a luncheon kit, pillows, a refrigerator basket or any of the new and attractive fittings. To musical friends new records, subscriptions for musical papers and magazines, or books on musical subjects. Good music is expensive and bound collections of one's favorite composer is always an acceptable gift.

A pretty girl always suggests an artistic scarf, painted, tie-dyed, stenciled, or hand-blocked, even embroidered. Also pretty fans, desk fittings, a perfume lamp, rug for her room, a fur for her neck and any of dozens of things girls love.

Books and magazine subscriptions are always safe gifts. The book may run into as much money as you wish to spend, the subscriptions are a modest but perpetual gift through the year. Book ends,

RECIPES FROM "My Old Virginia Cook Book"

Gingerbread.

CREAM together 1/2 cup of butter with 1/2 cup of sugar. Add to this 1 cup of molasses, 1 teaspoonful of cinnamon, 1 teaspoonful of ginger. Stir well. Now dissolve 2 level teaspoonful of soda in 1 cup of boiling water and add to the above mixture. Beat in 2 eggs (beaten) one at a time. Then add 2 1/2 cups of flour sifted with 1/2 teaspoonful of salt. Bake in a moderate oven.

London this fall. The colors are particularly prominent in the fashionable Knightsbridge and South Kensington areas. There is an old superstition that by painting your house blue you keep the witches away from it and attract good luck.

Latest Departure!

to The MISSOURIAN

Kansas City

Lv. St. Louis.....11:59 pm
Ar. Kansas City 7:35 am

Thru Service to Points Beyond

Ar. Atchison.....9:50 am
Ar. St. Joseph.....11:10 am
Ar. Omaha.....3:40 pm
Ar. Lincoln.....5:15 pm
Connections at Union for Lincoln, Neb.

Breakfast and luncheon served in diner after leaving Kansas City.

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HOW SHALL I DO IT?

Gladys Huntington Bevans

Plainness and Simplicity

WHEN you cast that autumnally critical eye over your house this fall, searching for room for improvement in your effects, ask yourself whether you have succeeded in achieving simplicity—which is one of the most desirable things in the world—or just plainness? There is such a vast difference.

Plainness does not draw your glance again, does not appeal to more than meets the eye. While over-ornateness, elaborateness, are not satisfying, neither is plainness. A kitchen table is plain. But an early American maple table, well say, which may not have a lot more of decoration about it, is not plain because its proportions and finish possess beauty. But it is simple.

It may be one thing, it may be another that will lift your room from plainness to simplicity. You may be able to accomplish it through line—as for instance if your curtains instead of all hanging in limp straight folds are looped back with carefully made tiebacks. It may be through color that you will get it, as you may need to in a room in monotone. It may be that it will come through design, as when you decide to give up pale neutral walls and turn to wallpaper. Or by breaking up spaces by hanging interesting pictures on your walls.

There are so many different ways of getting the results that it would hardly be worth while to go any farther with instances. What you might do to get it would be quite wrong for someone else. Each room is an individual problem and as such you must figure it out. Just put your intelligence and good taste to work on it.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

THERE is music; there is gladness in the air, there are bright wings swiftly lifting, there are gay notes softly drifting here and there. There are bickerings and chatter all day long, while from every wood and hillside, every meadow-land and hillside comes sweet song. Not a shadow, that comes drifting down the day but this lyric mirth and madness can dispel, till banished sadness flees away. Little merry, feathered creatures, how they bring glimpses of a life Elysian, how they quicken joyous vision as they sing! And their plumage seems to brighten all the day till no dismal cares can vex us and no fears or doubts perplex us while they stay. Little sunny, singing creatures soaring high; one with all life's love and gladness, voicing lyric mirth and madness from the sky!

Fundamental truths should be both clear and familiar. Truth is self-evident truths are a solid foundation for reasoning.—Simmons.

Back flew Sammy Jay to the

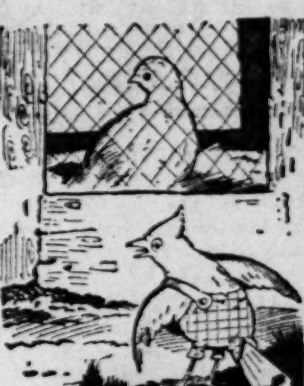
Children's Bedtime Story

By THORNTON W. BURGESS.

Mr. Grouse Is Almost Envious

Envy not; it doesn't pay. It often spoils the brightest day.

—Sammy Jay.



"I'm not a prisoner; I'm a patient," replied Mrs. Grouse

SAMMY JAY was as good as his word. He had promised Mr. Grouse that he would go over to Farmer Brown's and find out all he could about Mrs. Grouse. He liked to think he was doing it for Mr. Grouse; but he wasn't. He was an almost envious of Mrs. Grouse. Well, I do hope she will get well and join me soon. I miss her, Sammy Jay."

(Copyright, 1926.)

Seen on Fifth Avenue.

Light, clear tones of blue are much used for sportswear.

Metal designs are much used on evening frocks.

A black velvet frock has a collar of silver lace, and features a garland of red roses on the skirt.

Sheer fabrics and laces are used a great deal on afternoon frocks.

A most individual model consists of an evening frock of hydrangea blue velvet with a shirred pannier starting at the normal waistline.

Wide metallic ribbons with modernistic and conventional designs are used for trimmings.

Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the difference between being "smart" and being "stylish." She who is smart is she who wears the simplest frock, well cut, well made, with carefully selected accessories to match cleverly or contrast with her costume. She is never overdressed as is her "stylish" sister.

The best preparation for the future is the present well seen to, and the last duty done.—MacDonald.

Beef Croquettes

Make better when seasoned with LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

Buy it at your grocer's

POST-DISPATCH NOVEMBER DOLLAR DAY

Tuesday Nov. 30th

BARGAINS

See the ---

POST-DISPATCH Monday, November 29th For Dollar Day Bargains

Dollar Day in the Post-Dispatch through the co-operation of merchants in many lines, has become an institution for saving among thrifty people.

Combined Merchants' Dollar Day was originated in St. Louis by the Post-Dispatch—"It Sets the Pace."

The Man on the Sandbox

by L. Carins



YE VERSATILE TURK.

Thursday.
N Thursday I prefer my turkey hot
And to the table do the turkey trot.

Friday.
N Friday I prefer my turkey cold
And like to eat as much as I can hold.

Saturday.
UT Saturday! Oh, blessed day
all!
Upon a plate of turkey hash I fall.
And while the turkey for many roles is cast
We always save the best until the last.

THE ARMY AND NAVY FOREVER.

THE stage is set, today's the day,
The Army and the Navy play.
We hold no brief for either side,
But Navy ought to stem the tide.
While Army, on the other hand,
Upon the Navy ought to land.
This scrap between the wets and dries
Will be the center of all eyes.
If Army makes a winning thrust,
The Navy will be dry as dust.
If Navy wins, best we forget,
The Army boys will be all wet.

QUITE SO.

The guy who picked Frickley Heat to win the Thanksgiving Handicap at New Orleans made no rash prediction.

A woman in Utah, 92, claims 8 children, 50 grandchildren, 189 great-grandchildren and 61 great-great-grandchildren. There's a family tree for a turkey to roost in.

"Bolivian Vice President Goes Into Voluntary Exile."
Just like our Vice Presidents.
See where the Fall-Doheny case opened in Washington Monday for a protracted run.
For the twentieth time the Mona Lisa in the Louvre is said to be only a copy. It must be a carbon copy.

TODAY'S WORST.

Backbone captured the Thanksgiving Handicap at Bowie. When in doubt, back home.

See where the major leagues want to raise the player limit to 50. Longer and stronger benches is the watchword.

With 41 extra hands doing nothing while the game is going on the management might put them to work peddling peanuts, selling score cards or doing other little chores around the park.

Why not take it a handicap affair? Let the tail-end club carry 50 men and so on up the line. A club that can't win a pennant with 50 men has mistaken its calling and belongs in the League of American Wheelmen.

KRAZY KAT—By HERRIMAN



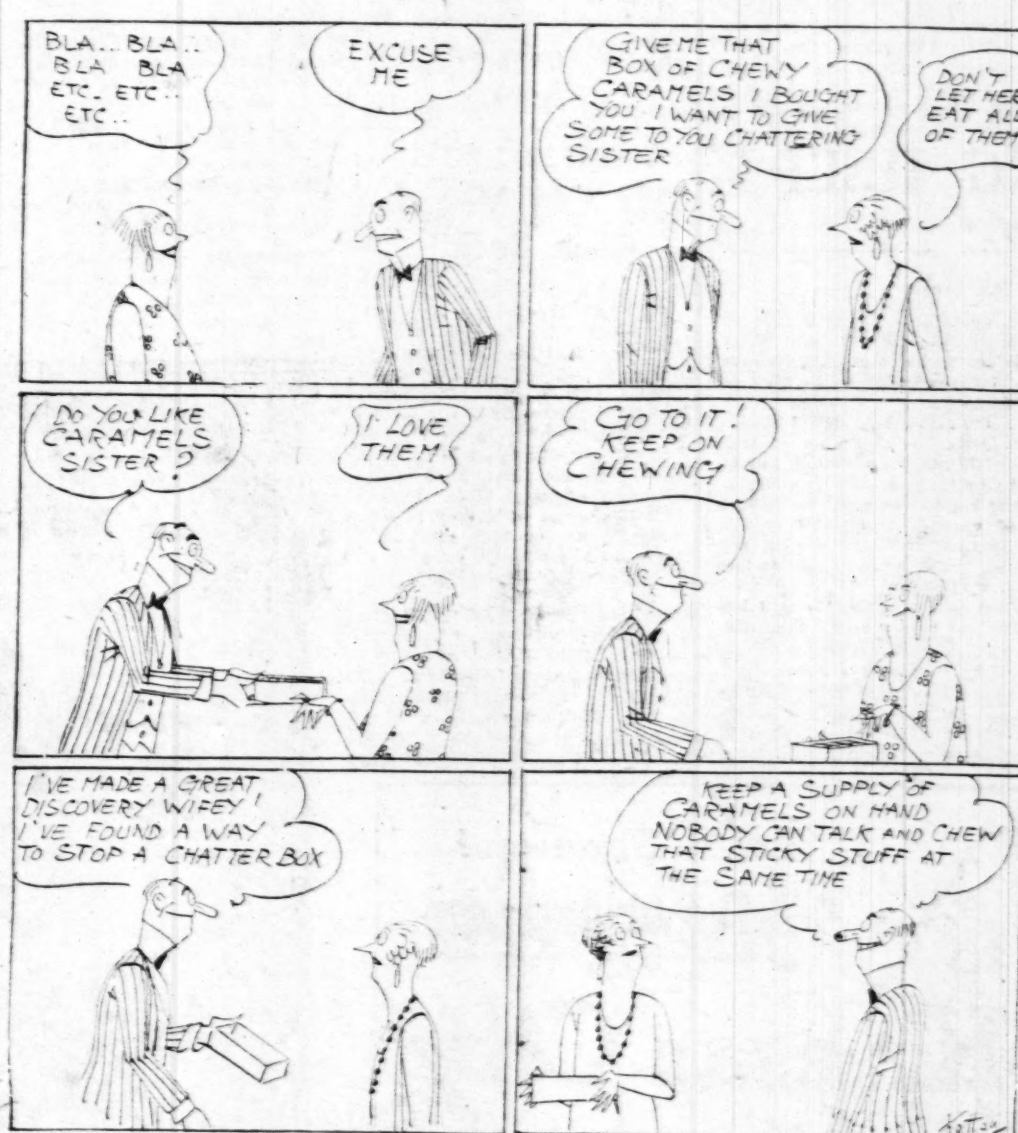
BRINGING UP FATHER—By GEORGE McMANUS



ELLA CINDERS—By BILL CONSELMAN AND CHARLIE PLUMB



CAN YOU BEAT IT?—By MAURICE KETTEN



THE TOONERVILLE TROLLEY—By FONTAINE FOX



AND THEN SHE TOOK UP GOLF



—By BRIGGS

POLICEMAN SHOT AND KNOCKED OUT BY 3 HOLDUP MEN

Lewis R. McPherson Is Wounded in Hand When He Chases Men for Passing Boulevard Stop.

UNAWARE THEY HAD JUST STOLEN AUTO

Develops Later That They Had Held Up and Kidnaped Motor Company's Night Watchman.

Motorcycle Policeman Lewis R. McPherson was shot in the left hand and slugged with a revolver when he tried to arrest three men who had held up a night watchman at a new sedan which had failed to make two boulevard stops on Sarah street last night. He did not know that the men had held up an automobile agency an hour before, and the machine was a stolen car. McPherson was riding north on Sarah street at 10 o'clock when he served the sedan near the stops West Pine and Lindell boulevards. At McPherson's avenue he blocked the driver, and observing that the car had been driven but a mile, he ordered the man to take the car to Newstead station. Being west on McPherson avenue a policeman's motor stalled, and a sedan sped west to Newstead, going north. McPherson followed, drawing along side the man as it smashed into the curb Newstead and Westminster avenues.

Three men stepped out, two of them drawing revolvers. McPherson snatched at one of the weapons which was discharged, the bullet passing through his fingers burning his hand. The other revolver was brought down on his head, shattering his scalp, and knocking him out. When he revived the men were gone.

Meanwhile, Calvin Wallace, 74, a old, of 8709 Argyle place, armed night watchman at the Motor Co., 2611 Lafayette street, reported that three men had him up shortly before 9 o'clock, took \$14 from him, bound him, threw him into the back of a new car and drove out the salesroom. After some time the car was thrown out on Broadway, a dimly-lighted street which runs south from Market street, west of Grand boulevard. A nearby unbound him.

WARD PROFESSOR ASKS FOR REVISION OF ALPHABET

Godfrey Dewey Says Spelling Fewer Letters Would Save Billion Dollars a Year.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—Reform of the alphabet would save \$1,000,000,000 a year, Godfrey Dewey, Harvard University professor, told delegates to English Language Congress here.

Dewey offered a concrete plan for putting the system in effect. The new system, considerably in excess of 26 letters, would include 24 consonants, 13 vowels, four diphthongs and a sign for the word "the," which in it takes up 7 per cent of all the letters in "the printed page," he said.

Under the new system lone words would be spelled with a few letters, such as "through" being expressed in three symbols. Millions of lines of print paper would be needed, it was said, and huge savings would be saved in type composition.

Plans for phonetic spelling, devised earlier in the meeting, Dr. Dewey's plan provided for no change in spelling with present letters, but suggested that the type letters be called in to remodel the alphabet.

Another plan for making the language more understandable, offered by Dr. Hahn Kurah of Harvard University, recognized the difference of pronunciation in the Eastern, Western and other sections of the country and provided for dictionaries with current phonetic markings for each section.

ESCORT KRASSIN'S BODY
Taken to Cremation.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Fascists appeared along the line of march to when the body of Leonid Krassin, Soviet Charge d'Affaires in London, escorted by 6000 soviet marshals, was taken to Golders Green for cremation.

The Black Shirts, however, made strenuous efforts to interfere, and the body was taken to a place for burial.